NUMBER 50.

GOES TO DIXIE LAND.

PRESIDENT MAKES A SOUTHERN TOUR

Keeping Promise Given More Than Year Ago, Rossevelt Takes a Trip South-Has Now Visited Every State in the Union.

In accordance with a promise given tuore than a year ago, President Roosevelt started Wednesday on an extended trip through the States of the South, intending to visit all of the Atlantic const States, Alabama, Arkansas and Louisiana. On the completion of his trip he will have visited during his administration as President every State in the Union.

After tentative arrangements for the trip had been completed, the epidemic of yellow fever broke out in New Orleaus, one of the principal points of the President's itinerary. He was urged by many of his friends that he ought not to visit New Orleans at the time scheduled, lest he be exposed

To officials of New Orleans the President suggested that, if they preferred, he would postpone his visit to that city until a later date. Assurances were given him, however, by Mayor Behrman and by officials of the marine hospital service that at the time of his proposed visit to New Orleans danger from fever infection practically would be out of consideration.

President Roosevelt left Washington over the Southern Railway. In his parwere Secretary William Loeb, Jr., Dr. P. M. Rixey, surgeon general of the pavy; John A. McIlhenney of Louisiana, a member of the President's regiment of rough riders; John C. Greenway of Michigan; John S. Elliott, ommissioner of the interior for Porto Rico: M. C. Latta and John L. Me-Grew, stenographers: Henry A. Strob meyer, photographer; Colonel L. S. general agent of the Southers Rallway: representatives of the three press associations, two secret service officers and a corps of messengers.

Speaks at Richmond. At Richmond the President made an

address in Capitol Square and was entertained at luncheon by the citizens and taken for a drive to points of interest in the city. In his speech the President said in part:

I trust I need hardly say how great is my pleasure at speaking in this historic capital of your historic State; the State than which no other has contributed a larger proportion to the leadership of the nation; for on the honor roll of those American worthies whose greatness is not only for the age, but for all time, not only for one nation, but for all the world, on this honor roll Virginia's name

stands above all others.

And in greeting all of you I know that no one will grudge my saying a special word of acknowledgment to the veterans of the Civil War. A man would fadced be but a poor American who could without a thrill witness the way in which, in city after city in the North as in the South, on every public occa-sion, the men who were the blue and the men who were the gray now march and stand shoulder to shoulder. This gives tangible proof that we are

all now in fact as well as in name a re-united people, a people infinitely richer because of the priceless memories left to all Americans by you men who fought in the great war.

Many and great problems lie before us We of this nation enjoy extraordinary privileges, and as our opportunity is great, therefore our responsibility is In foreign affairs we must make up

not, we are a great people and must play a great part in the world. It is not open to us to choose whether we will play that great part or not. We have to play it; all we can decide is whether we shall then Governor of Georgia. Her healer

In particular we must remember that in undertaking to build the Panama canal we have necessarily undertaken to police the sens at either end of it; and

police the seas at either end of it; and this means that we have a peculiar interest in the preservation of order in the coasts and islands of the Caribbean.

The extraordinary growth of industrialism during the last half century brings every civilized people face to face with the gravest social and economic questions. This is an age of combination among wage workers. It is idle to try to prevent such combinations. Our efto prevent such combinations. Our the good and not for the harm of the

Many republics have risen in the past, and some of them flourished long, but somer or later they fell; and the cause most potent in bringing about their fall was in almost all cases the fact that they grew to be governments in the in-terest of a class instead of governments in the interest of all.

It was ultimately as fatal to the cause of freedom whether it was the rich who oppressed the poor or the poor who plundered the rich. The crime of brutal disregard of rights of others is as much a crime when it manifests itself in the shape of greed and brutal arro-gance on the one side, as when it mani-fests itself in the shape of envy and lawless violence on the other.

Our sim must be to deal justice to each man; no more and no less. * * * * More than this no man is entitled to, and less than this no man shall have.

The idea of restoring St. Savior's harch, Southwark, England, as a memorfal to John Harrard probably will be carried out within a few months. Of the \$10,000 required \$9,000 has already been secured by subscriptions from

Benjamin Monnett, member at large the City Council of Columbus, Oblo, indeed his resignation in a communition in which he deplores the charges ["graft" and "boodle" that have been tgainst Aldermen

TORNADO HITS A TOWN. Kills Four Persons, Injures Thirty-five and Wrecks Scrents, Ill.

A tornado struck the village of Sorento, Ill., thirty-two miles northeast of St. Louis, Tuesday night, killing four persons, injuring thirty-five others, of whom three will probably die, and doing a great amount of damage to property. Forty houses were blown to atoms or carried from their foundations. A complete swath was cut through the town. Everything in the track of the tornado was reduced to debris or blown away. The four perions killed were in their homes in different parts of Sorento. All were badly crushed.

The storm approached from the southwest and swept through the main residence portion of the town. The work of the wind was quickly done and then followed a heavy downpour of rain, accompanied by vivid lightning and deep thunder. Those who escaped injury were for the time panic-stricken, but finally rallied and set to work to rescue the injured.

So violent was the tornado that some residences were swept away completely. Houses that remained were converted into tempor standing ary hospitals and refuges and the peo le by lantern-light, in pouring rain, searched through debris and dragged out the injured, who were immediately taken in charge by all the doctors in the vicinity. The population of Soren-to numbers 1,100 persons.

The storm that wrecked Scrento deluged Alton, Ill., a few miles south of Sorento, in the nature of a cloudburst. St. Louis also suffered the fury of a terrific thunderstorm. Alton's streets were turned into temporary rivers. Fourteen miles distant the village of Grafton was deluged and the main street was three feet under water.

Ten miles north of Alton a Chicago Peorin and St. Louis freight train struck a washout in the storm and down an embankment into Branch Creek, containing six feet of Two cars contained cattle and horses and only a few of the animals to swing on the train previously are believed to have perished. At St. Louis the lowlands of the River Des Peres

HIS SOUTHERN ANCESTRY.

Roosevelt's Southern Trip Includes a Visit to Georgia.

President Roosevelt's southern tour has included a visit to Roswell, Ga., where stands the ancestral homestead, on his mother's side. The latter, whos maiden name was Bulloch, came aristocratic southern family. Her father James Stephen Bulloch, was a major of the Chatham artillery, deputy collect or of the port of Savannah and



BIRTHPLACE OF ROOSEVELT'S MOTHER

wealthy planter, Here his daughter married Theodore Roosevelt, Sr., of New York, and there are many still in Georgia who cherish tender memories of the President's beautiful, aristocratic mother. Throughout her girlhood she was a noted belle, admired for her beauty, acplay it well or ill. Our mission in the world should be one of peace, but not the peace of cravens, the peace granted contemptuously to those who purchase it by surrendering the right.

In particular we must reach the contemptuously to those who purchase it at hird was a major in the arms. velt's maternal great-grandfathe Kenneth Baillie, a descendant of descendant of Robert



army, is back in London, none the worse for his recent trip of 30,000 miles.

The late sanitary expert, Dr. Gobun-rek, left 250,000 marks to be lent without interest to women who study medicine in Germany and Austria.

Marshall Field is described by an east-ern writer: "He never borrows money, ern writer: "He never borrows money, never gives a note of a mortgage, never deals in margins on stocks or grains sells on short time and narrow margins always huys goods for eash, and insists to the last letter on the fulfillment of every contract between him and his cus-

Mr. Edison has but one speech to his credit. He was to lecture on electricity before a girls' seminary and was to be assisted by a friend named Adams to work the apparatus. He was so daxed when he arose that he simply said:
"Ladies, Mr. Adams will now address

you on electricity, and I will demonstrate what he has to say with the apparatus." The late C. J. Hamlin of Buffalo. N. Y., the veteran trotting horseman, left an estate of \$1,543,000, mostly in gilt edged bonds, to his wife and three

ons. Ex-Congressman L. Cass Carpenter of BX-Congression in Cass Carpenter of Denver owns the first American flag freed upon in the Civil War. It is fix3 feet and was the storm flag of Fort Sumter

Gov. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania contemplates the sale of his remarkably fine historical library this fall, it is said. It contains some Franklin reprints and is valued at \$10,000.

PEACE TREATY TERMS

TEXT OF THE RUBBO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT MADE PUBLIC.

Text of Compact Given Out in Russi Same Day Mikado Pate It in Effect-Japanese Army Warned Not to Criticise Settlement.

The text of the treaty of peace concluded by Russia and Japan at Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 5 and signed by Emperor Nicholas and the Emperor of Japan, Oct. 14, has been made public,

The Emperor of Japan on one part and the Emperor of all the Russias on the other part, animated by a desire to restore the blessings of peace to their countries, have resolved to conclude a treaty of peace and have for this purpose named their plenipotentiaries; that is to say, for his majesty, the Emperor of Japan, Beron Komura Jutaro, Jusami, grand cordon of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun, his minister for foreign affairs, and his excellency, Takahira Ko-moro, Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure; his minister to the United States, and his majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, his excellency Serge Witte, his secretary of state and presi-dent of the committee of ministers of the empire of Russia, and his excellency Baron Roman Rosen, master of the Imperial court of Russia, his majesty's ambassador to the United States, who, after having exchanged their full powers, which were found to be in good and due form, have concluded the following ar-

Article 1. There shall henceforth be peace and amity between their majestles the Emperor of Japan and the Emperor of all the Russias, and between their respective states and subjects

Article 2. The imperial itussian government acknowledging that Japan possesses in Korea paramount political, military and economical interests, engages Beither to obstruct nor interfere with measures for guldance, protection and control which the imperial government of Japan may find necessary to take in Korea.
It is understood that Russian subjects

in Korea shall be treated in exactly the same manner as the subjects and citizens of other foreign powers; that is to say, they will be placed on the same footing as the subjects and citizens of the most favored nation. It is also agreed that, in order to

nvold causes of misunderstanding, the two high contracting parties will abstain on the Russian-Korean frontier from taking any military measures which may menace the security of Russian or Korean territory.

Russia Gives Up Manchuria. Article 3. Japan and Russia mutually

engage:
1. To evacuate completely and simultaneously Manchuria except the territory affected by the lease of the Liaotun peninsula in conformity with the provis ons of the additional article one annexed to this treaty, and,

2. To restore entirely and completely to the exclusive administration of China all the portions of Manchuria now in occupation or under the control of the Japanese or Russian troops with the ex-

ception of the territory above mentioned.

The imperial government of Russia declare that they have not in Manchuria any territorial advantages or preferen-tial or exclusive concessions in the im-pairment of Chinese sovereignty or in-consistent with the principle of equal

opportunity. Article 4. Japan and Russia reciprocally engage not to obstruct any general measures common to all countries which China may take for the development of the commerce or industry of selves in readiness to join the colors at

the tremendous wave that descended upon the Cunard line steamship Camnania off the great banks of Newfoundland Wednesday. So sudden was the coming of the disaster and so great the confusion which attended and followed it, that even the officers of the steamer themselves were unable upon the vessel's arrival in New York to es-

Others, dashed against the rails and other like obstructions, escaped death. but many of them received severe in juries. One young woman had both legs broken at the thigh and several persons suffered broken arms and ribs.

and battered. All the cabin passengers on the upper deck succeeded in clinging to supports, while the waters surged around them, and were saved, but the unfortunates on the steerage deck themselves utterly belpiess. The irresistible rush of waters, sweeping to ward the forward part of the ship, carried everything before it. So great was the volume and force of the rush ing waters that a door in the rail was smashed and through this opening five

their death.

Article 5. The imperial Russian government transfer and assign to the imperial government of Japun, with the consent of the government of Chian, the lease of Port Arthur, Tallen and the ad-

lease of Fort Arthur, thinds that the so-jacent territory and territorial waters and all rights, privileges and concessions connected with or forming part of such lease, and they also transfer and assign to the imperial government of Japan all public works and properties in the terri-tory affected by the above mentioned

The two contracting parties mutually engage to obtain the consent of the Chi-nese government mentioned in the fore-going stipulation.

The imperial government of Japan on

their part undertake that the proprie-tary rights of Russian subjects in the erritory above referred to shall be per-

feetly respected.

Article 6. The imperial Russian government engage to transfer and assign to the imperial government of Japan without compensation and with the con-sent of the Chinese government the railwar between Changehunfu and Kwanchigtsu and Port Arthur and all the branches, together with all the rights, privileges and properties appertaining thereto in that region, as well as all the coal mines in said region belonging to or worked for the benefit of the railway. China's Consent to Be Gained.

The two high contracting parties mu-tually engage to obtain the consent of the government of China mentioned in

the foregoing stipulation.
Article 7. Japan and Russia engage to exploit their respective railways in Manchuria exclusively for commercial and industrial purposes and nowise for strategic purposes. It is understood that this restriction does not apply to the rail-way in the territory affected by the lease of the Liactung peninsula.

Article 8. The imperial governments

of Japan and Russia, with the view to and facilitate intercourse and traffic, will as soon as possible conclude a separate convention for the regulation of their connecting railway services in

In Article O Russia cedes to Japan all of Bakhalin Island below latitude 50, and both powers agree to construct forts or military works in Sakhalin. The straits of Tartary and Perouse are to remain free to navigation.

Article 10 protects Russians in ceded

territory in their former rights. The

lerritory in their forms.

Article 11. Russia engages to arrange with Japan for granting to Japanese subjects rights of lishery along the coasts of the Russian possession in the Japan, Okhotsk, and Bering seas.

It is agreed that the foregoing engages of the Russian possession is the Japan, Okhotsk, and Bering seas. gagement shall not affect rights alreads

belonging to Russian or foreign subjects n those regions.

Article 12 provides for a commercial treaty on the most favored nation basis Article 13 provides for the repatriation of prisoners of war. It says Japan and Russia shall prepare statements of expenses incurred in maintaining prison-

ers, and adds: "Russin engages to repay to Japan, as soon as possible after the exchange of statement, as above provided, the difference between the actual amount so ex-pended by Japan and the actual amount similarly disbursed by Russia."

M. Teraoutchi, Japanese Minister of War, has issued an order instructing the Japanese army in the field to abstain from criticising the terms of peace on the grounds that the declaration of peace and of war are entirely the outcome of sovereign power. His order forbids the criticism of either subject, especially by those engaged in military service. He advises the soldiers to utilize the opportunities of peace after the dishaudment of their

the Emperor's command. MEET DEATH IN HUGE WAVE.

Six Killed and Thirty-six Injured in Remarkable Showing Made at Port-Cunard Line's Campania.

Five persons swept overboard, one dead after an operation and thirty-six injured is the roster of victims of pleting the biggest enterprise of its kind.

timate the full extent of the tragedy.

The Campania was plowing along under full headway. A heavy quarter ing sea was running, but the weather conditions were far from unpleasant and the blg boat's decks were crowded with passengers. The steerage deck was covered with merry-makers and there was nothing to indicate the approaching disaster, when suddenly the blg steamer lurched to port and coped up an enermous sen. The wave boarded the steamer about midships on the port side and swept clear neross the steerage deck, completely filling the space between that deck and the deck above, carrying everything with it. So deep was the steamer's side buried that the passengers on the deck above the steerage were submerged to their waists as the immense volume of water rolled aft and then surged forward.

while more than a score were bruised

BIG FAIR PAYS DIVIDEND.

ever held on the coast. The closing ceremonies were appropriate. When the gates of the exposition closed at 1 o'clock Sunday morning, a total attendance of 50,000 for the day had been registered, making a grand total for the entire fair period of 2,545,500. The attendance for the last day ranks third in point of num-bers, Portland day and Fourth of July eing the only greater days.

The exposition was chirely successful.

In point of attendance all predictions were beaten. While the fair was well patronized by the home people, great throngs of visitors from all parts of the United States were constantly in the city, often taxing the hotel capacity to the limit. Naturally the merchants are the limit. Naturally the merchants are well satisfied with the success of the exposition. Financially also the exposition position. Financially also the exposition went beyond all expectations. It is known beyond a doubt that the stockholders will receive a dividend of at least 30 per cent, while it is more than possible that a 40 per cent dividend will be declared. This places Portland second only to Omaha in financial records for world's fairs and fourth in point of attendance among twiles that here begans attendance among twelve that have been

The State of Oregon appropriated \$500,000, of which \$50,000 was expended in making an exhibit at St. Louis and \$400,000 in the erection of a building and expenses of the exhibit in Portland. More than \$50,000 of the appropriation will be returned to the treasury un-used, with additions from salvage.

used, with additions from salvage.

Alone of all structures of the 1005 fair the forestry building, the largest log house ever built, will remain. It is the purpose to retain it as a permanent exhibit building and several acres of land surrounding it will be acquired as part of the park system of Portland.

Population of Portland by recent cen-ma of assessor is 115,000 and of entire Northwest within a radius of 200 miles of Portland 1,800,000, hence the attendance was most gratifylms. Official esti-mates were 1,000,000 below the actual figures. The greatest benefit of the fair, however, is the permanent good it has done to the city of Portland and the Pacific Northwest in general.

News of Minor Note.

Amistant Secretary, Loomis has given out a letter written by President Rooseof the helpless ones were swept to veit vindicating him in the Bowen-

GALE ON THE LAKES.

DEATH AND A RECORD LOSS IN FIERCE WIND.

Lives and Hundreds of Thousands o Dollars Are Cost of a Terrific Hurricane -- Fatal Wreck Off Cleveland Michigan Shore Is Swept.

Death and destruction resulted from one of the flercest gales that ever swent the lower lokes which lasted or twelves hours Thursday and Friday. Hundreds of thousands of do!lars' worth of property has been lost. Crippled vessels sought refuge in Chicago harbor, and at every other lake port. Many wrecks were reported.

The east shore of Lake Michigan suffered severely, dock property worth thousands of dollars being swept away at St. Joseph, South Haven, Holland, Grand Haven, and Muskegon. Heavy waves bombarded the coast, and the Perre Marquette bridge, spanning the St. Joseph River near its mouth, seemed in danger of being swept away. Summer resort property has been de stroyed. At least two sailors lost their lives in the wreck of the steamer Sarah E. Sheldon off Lornin, Ohio. The hurricane is one of the worst in recent years, and it is believed shipping interests will be fortunate if many more wrecks are not reported.

Three yessels that made port at Chicago came in badly disabled. The Al Williams of Sheboygan was crippled to such extent that Capt. Charles Carland and his crew at the life-saving station prepared to go to the aid of the boat, but a tug reached the vessel and towed it into the harbor. Its canvas was torn into bits, its masts broken, and it showed the battering of the storm in other ways. The schooner Kate Lawrence, from Fort River, and the schooner Lotus, from Menominee, both lumber vessels, got in with difficulty, badly damaged

The storm damaged portions of the sea wall along the Chicago north shore, and washed out huge chunks of the bluffs north of Evanston.

BANK SCANDAL IS BIG.

Political Loans Are Said to Have Ruin-ed the Pennsylvania Institution. Startling developments have followed the investigation of the Enterprise Na tional Bank at Allegheny City, Pa., which closed the other day. Names of several prominent citizens active in State politics have become more deeply

involved in the scandal. Subsequent events are expected to be far more sensational than the suicide of T. Lee Clark, Subsequer cashier of the bank.
This bank, which had on deposit \$800. 000 of State funds, has failed. According to the president of the bank, who calls himself a "dummy president," "nearly \$700,000 of the \$800,000 is out

on paper of State politicians." Considerable of the money was loaned to carry out a railroad deal which promised large profits. It fell through with much loss to those engaged in it.

The practice of placing State moneys where politicians could use them for speculative purposes and private gain is one of long standing in Pennsylvania. The funds are deposited in a bank or banks whose officers understand their business and make loans to the politicians who are in the "ring" without scru-

tinizing too closely the security they give.

There have been occasions when this
method of doing business came near
proving disastrous to all concerned. Unsuccessful speculation put in peril the funds of the State and threatened un-pleasant consequences for those respon-sible for their safe keeping. The pitch-

er has gone once too often to the well, and much explaining will have to be done by somebody.

The politicians are using their utmost efforts to throw all the blame on the dead eachier. Directors of the bank declare Senator Penrose had a \$75,000 note in the bank, but it is understood the latter denies it.

latter denies it.

A rapid inquiry is being made into Cashier Clark's personal affairs. He was estimated to have been worth \$300,000, but his friends say that he sank all his assets in an attempt to reim-liurse the bank and that his suicide fol-

burse the bank and that his suicide fol-lowed his failure to stem the tide. Clark's friends believe that investi-gation will show that he leaves no prop-erty and that he had given the bank all he had after his own bad investments were cared for. They declare he was ruined by business associates and that it will be found he is a defaulter.

SCHOOLS OLLEGES

Chicago's average salary for element-ary teachers is \$823 per annum. There is a great searcity of country teachers in western New York. Kansas City has lengthened her public

Alexander Ribot is a candidate for the place of Audifret-Pasquier in the French Academy. Nearly 5,000 new teachers are requir-

ed in Michigan each year to keep the quota of 17,000 full. Uniform examinations in Ohio will hereafter be prepared by the State school commissioners. Alois Richl, professor of philosophy

at the University of Berlin, has for a motto, "Back to Kant," There are sixty-one male principals in New York City who have averaged more than twenty-five years as professional

found it necessary to reprime ad her for

any cause whatever.

tenchers in that city.

Chicago puts a larger per cent of the operating expenses of her schools late salaries than does Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis or Baltimore. Mary Wiles of Uniontown, Pa., has the distinction of having attended public conductor on a street car line in Kanschool every day for thirteen consecu-tive years. She has never been tardy a single time, and no teacher has ever

Terminal Com pany last April. His selection for that position by George J. Gould was at the time regorded as an informal F. A. DELANO.

Frederick A. Delano, who succeeds

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., as president of

the Wabash railroad, has been regard-

system ever since

as head of the Wa-

bash Pittsburg

nouncement that Mr. Delano was to become his principal lieutenant. It led to the epistolatory battle between President Ramsey and Mr. Deland which precipitated the fight for the control of the Wabash system. Delano was for years one of the fore most railroad men of Chicago. He was born forty-two years ago Hong-Kong, China, was educated at Harvard and began railroading as an apprentice in the machine shops of the Burlington at Aurora.

Mrs. Ella Rawls Reader, who addressed a letter to Secretary Root demanding that the United States government call off

the influences it is exerting in the affairs of Santo Domingo, and de-claring she will pay the millions Santo Domingo owes to foreigners, is reputed to to have conducted a number of deals by which

South American MRS. READER.

governments were supplied with ready money in return for railway and other concessions. She cinius to have made a "treaty" with the President of Santo Domingo by which a syndicate she represented was to have liquidated the Dominican debt in return for commercial concessions. These plans, she says, can still be carried United States will withdraw its gunboats from Dominican waters. -:--:-

Thomas Dillon, who recently was appointed on the police force in Akron, Ohio, claims to be 102 years old. He says he was born



Ireland, Aug. 16, 1803, came to this country fifty years ago, and aided in the Atlantic and Great Western, now the Eric railrond. He has vivid recollections of the THOMAS DILLON. "ble winds" between the construction of the Atlantic and Great Western, now the Eric railrond. He has vivid recollections of the THOMAS DILLON. "ble winds" between the property of the THOMAS DILLON. "ble winds" between the property of the third property of the proper

THOMAS DILLON. "big wind" in Ireland in 1836, and of the terrible results Crawford Co. Exchange Bank of the famine of 1847. Two years ago Dillon lost an arm by being struck by a railway car. His police duties are to guard the town "swimming hole," and aiready he has had trouble with the boys that frequent the place. Dillon's wife is nearly as old as he.

The Rev. M. W. Stryker, president of Hamilton College, in a sermon at Binghamton, N. Y., made the sensational statement

many churches in that it would be them were burnand churches, he said, might disposed of in that way. He

M. W. STRYKER. declared the cause of religion would be better conserved if the people of a community were gathered into one large church and the money expended in upnecessary churches used in carry ing on religious work

Nanny Gibson, 14 years old, one of three daughters of a workingman liv-ing near Asheville, N. C., is to have a college education as he expense of the



iccustomed to lis tening for the train it a certain hour each day, heard a terrific landslide just before train time. Rushing out. she saw the land-NANNY GIRRON. slide had filled a cut and at the same time she heard the train whistle in the distance. Hur

was wearing, the girl ran down the track and with the garment succeeded in signaling the train. The Palais des Sonverains, Paris, which belonged to the late Dr. T. W. Evans, American dentist and millionaire,

riedly removing a red petticoat she

is shortly to be sold by his Philadelphia H. P. Mallan, a Boer colonel, who served in the South African war, is a

Antonio Maceo, son of the Cuban general, is running an elevator in flyra-

CRAWPORD OG. BUESTORY.

SUPERVISORS.

METHODEST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,... NETRUDIES as recoiling at 10:30 c. me hey S. A. Sheldon. Freeding at 10:30 c. me and 7:50 p. m. Class meeting 10 c. m. Netb-bell school, 22 m. Epworth Lesgue, 8:00 p. m. Junior Lesgue, 8:40 p. m. Tueskay. Frayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Tauruday.

PRESENTERIAN CHURCH — Regulad church service at 10:30 s. m. and 7 p. m., Sunday School immediately after morained service. X. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. L. Pilisseler, Pastor.

DANISH BY. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Royal A. C. Kildegaard, Pastor. Services every Senday at 10:30 a. m. Bunday School at 2:00 a, m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confessions on the preceding Saburday. On Bunday, mass at 10 clock at m.; Sunday School at 2:30 o'clock p. m.; Sunday School at 2:30 o'clock p. m.; Os the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a.m. (standard time). G. Goodhouse, Fastor; J. J. Bless, Assistant.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 844, P. & A. M. mosts in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the most with Woodpunith, W. M.

MABVIN POST, No. 840, O. A. R., mosts the second and fourth Saturdays in each mosts. DELEVAN SHIPM, Post Com.

A. L. Posts, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 188, meets on the 3d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the as-

GRATLING CHAPTER R A. M. No. 190-Mosts every third Theaday in each month.
M. A. Barns, M. P.

GRATLING LODGE, I. U. O. F., No. 187.

locis every Passday events JULIUS NULSON, H. G. Chas. O. McCollough, Sec.

CRAWFORD TENT, E. O. T. M. M., No. 198issts let and 3d Saturdays of each month. J. J. Collight Com.

T. NOLAN, R. E. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF RAST-EHN STAR, Ac. 58, meets Wednesday evening one or before the full of the moon

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700 -- Monte

CHAWFORD HIVE, No. 890, L.O.T.M.M.—Moote first and third Friday of each month.

COMPANION COURT GRAYLING No. 632, Ladles of I. O. F., meet every second and last Wednesday evenings in each month, at G. A. R. Hall.

Mrs. Mrs. Maria Hammond, C. B.

Mrs. Anna Harrington, B. B.

ROSS POND. Secretary. CRAWFORD COUNTY GRANGE, No. 284
--Meeta at G. A. B. Hall, first and third
Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.

MARIUS HANSON.

Grayling, Michigan.

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GRAYLING, MICH

Attorney-at-Law-Office at Court House, Grayling, Mich.,

each week. Can be found other days at Opena

J. T. HUM, Secretary.

ernoon, Mus. H. TRUMLEY, President. Mus. L. Winslow, Sec.

TRED NAMES. Sec.

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guarda meet every first and third Saturday evening in W. B. C. hall. P. D. Bononess, Captalo. Wm. Poer, Adjutant.

second and last Wednesday of each month.

Fred Harrington, C. R.

J. B. Woodburn, R. S.

ACKES HAVERS, LACY COM Mrs. Kittis Nelan, secord Keeper,

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G.
L. B. meet the second and fourth Friday evenings
meach month. Mrs. A. L. Pond President.

banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashler.

Office hours: Sto 11 a.m. Sto 4 p. m. Tto 8 Residence. Pennsular Ave., opposite G.A.R.Hall.

Opprox—Over Alexander's Law Office, on M igan Avenue. Office hours—6 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. ms.

Sold on Commission. Ron-Residents' Lands Looked After. GRAYLING, - - - MICH.

Attorney at Law and Notary.

H. H. WOODRUFF

Wednesday noon until Thursday noon

House Dullding, Rescent

Mrs. Jeanstie Woodworth. Sec.

IS A LIQUOR DEALER.

COURT BAYS THIS OF WESTERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Denies Right to Receive Orders Fo and Deliver Liquors in Prohibition North Dakota-Government Settles Up for Friers' Lands in Philippines.

Judge Phillips in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Paul, in affirming the decision of the federal court for North Dakota in the case of the government against the Western Express Company, decided that the express company in furnishing beer to customers was acting not as a common carrier, but as a wholesale and retail dealer in liquors. The lower court assessed the express company \$3,800 for violation of the national excise law in selling beer at twenty-six stations on the Soo road in North Dakota, which is a prohibition State. The evidence showed that the agents of the express company would, on request, send orders to breweries for beer in quantities desired by the consumers.

SIXTEEN PERISH IN WATER.

Long List of Victims Is Result of Nu-

merous Drowning Accidents. Six of the nine occupants of a launch were drowned in an collision with a barge in the Delaware river off Beverly, N. J. The other three were rescued by the crew of the tugbont Bristol, which was towing the barge. A gasoline launch, containing four passengers, making its first trip on the Mississippi river, exploded this afternoon near Ivory Station. Mo., and two of the passengers are be-lieved to have been drowned, the other two being probably fatally burned. Five persons were drowned by the running down of a cathoat by a tag off South Youkers, N. X. While returning from Beverly to Marietta, Ohio, in a motor boat M. L. Williamson, dentist: Probate Judge C. H. Nixon and Will Selby, sor of a wealthy oil producer, went over dam at Lowell in the Muskingum riv and Williamson was drowned. fog caused the party to miss the canal.

FRIAR LANDS CASE SETTLED.

Government Pays Dominican Order

\$3.000,000 in Adjustment of Claims. The question of the friar lands pur-chased in the Philippine Islands was practically settled the other day when the War Department, upon the cable re-quest of the commission, directed the International Banking corporation in New York to pay to Francisco Gutierrez, representing the Philippine Sugar Estates Development Company and the University of St. Thomas, the sum of \$3.521.657 (gold) in settlement of the The payment is to be made New York City, except the sum of \$300. 000, which is to be paid in Manila.

Thirty Injured in Wreck.

West-bound Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 40, carrying cars from Kansas City and St. Louis, was wrecked five miles west of Fort Scott, Kan., the result of a broken rail. The baggage and express cars, mail car, smoking car, chair car and a sleeper left the track and turned over. Fully thirty persons were more or less injured, but no one was killed.

Crew Leaps Into Lake.

In a fierce storm on Lake Eric the steamer Sarah E. Sheldon went ashore four miles east of Lorain, Ohio. She carried a crew of thirteen men, a num-ber of whom jumped overboard when the vessel began to go to pieces. It is be-lieved that at least two of the crew were drowned. The Sheldon will be a

New Merit Rule Hits Consul.

Alvin Smith of Ohio, consul at Trini-dad, has been dismissed for inculcious because of failure to make to the Department of State commercial reports trade conditions. The case is the first der the President's now civil service rule permitting a secretary to remove an employe for inefficiency.

Alongo L. Whiteman Convicted.

The jury in the case of Alonzo J. Whiteman of Dansville, N. Y., on trial on a charge of defrauding the Fidelity Trust Company of Buffalo by means of verdict of guilty. Sentence was defer-

Stricken in His Pulpit.

Rev. Dr. John F. Baird, pastor of the Linwood Presbyterian church in Cincin-nati, was attacked with cerebral hem-orrhage while in his pulpit. He was im-mediately carried to his home, but never l consciousness and died several

Move to Protect Schools.

The Minnesota board of health has de-cided on the issuing of a circular to coun-ty superintendents of schools forbidding the employment as teacher of any person suffering from tuberculosis and debarring children suffering from that disease from admission to the schools.

Cool Burgess Sings His Last.

"Cool" Burgess, the well-known min-strel, died in the general hospital in To-ronto, Ont., of a complication of dis-In the prime days of negro minstrelsy in this country Burgess was asso-ciated with "Billy" Emerson, "Jack" Haverly and "Cal" Wagner.

Makes Copper Strike and Dies. After discovering rich deposits of na-tive copper, following weeks of prospect-

ing, William Didican of Schenectady, N Y., was found dead from starvation of the plains west of White Oaks, N. M. Jape Suppress Rebellion. A revolution is reported to have broken out in the province of Chyung-Chyong, in northern Korea, and to be spreading to Kang-You province. The Japanese sent troops to suppress the re-bellion after the Korean government had

Kills Self and Sister. At Bladen, Neb., the 16-year-old daughter of Fred Piel started the kitchen fire with kerosene. She and a 4-year-old sister are dead and their mother is dying. The father was away working on the railroad. The house was

Love Fallst Kills Himself. Harry A. Montgomery, a steel worker, years old, shot b asself at the home of Mrs. Minnie Boebni in Dunkirk and died soon after Montgomery was in love with Mrs. Boshm's daughter, Hat-. He urged her to marry him at once, ahe refused, and he killed himself.

CORPROSON CLILABL UP MYSTERY

idma, Ohlo, Theft of \$18,000 Admitted

The mystery surrounding the robbery seven years ago of the American Na-tional Bank in Lims, Ohio, of \$18,000 was cleared up by the confession to Prosecutor William Klinger of Elljah Prosecutor William Klinger of Elijah Bowsher, formerly janitor of the Faurot opera house block, in which the bank was located. Bowsher and Thomas Wilkins, a real estate agent, were indicted by the grand jury a few days ago for the robbery and Bowsher exonerated Wilkins, but implicated Benjamin C. Faurot, formerly a millionaire and president of the old National bank. Faurot died penniless in Sandusky a year ago. died penniless in Sandusky a year ag None of the vault doors, locks or time locks of the bank had been damaged, and locks of the bank had been damaged, and the theory was that Cashler Kaib and Vice President Michael bad committed the crime. Michael was indicted two years later, but Prosecutor Klinger withdrew the indictment. Later Mrs. Wilkins told Klinger in an idle conversation that Kaib and Michael were not guilty. The prosecutor finally got Mrs. Wilkins assistance a month ago, a meeting being arranged where the conversaing being arranged where the conversa-tion between Wilkins and Bowsher was overheard and taken down by the court stenographer. Bowsher and Wilkins were then arrested.

THIEF OF \$101,000 TAKEN.

Saye Money He Took Is Intact and

Edward George Cunlife, wanted in Pittsburg, Pa., for the robbery of \$101,000 in cash from the Adams Express Company, was arrested in Bridgeport, Conn. He is said to have made a clean breast of the matter to Pinkerton de-tectives and to have expressed his willinguess to return without extradition papers. Cunliffe declared the money which he took was intact and that it could be restored, but he declined to tell, until his return to Pittsburg, where it is hidden. On his person when arrest ed the detectives found \$200 in cash. De tectives of the Pinkerton agency in New York traced Cunliffe to Bridgeport, and on their arrival the aid of the local po-licemen and detectives was enlisted. All the hotels were watched carefully, but Cunliffe was not arrested until late in down Middle street. Cunlific made no attempt to deny his identity and offered

CATCH MANY DESERTERS.

Civilians Seeking Reward Effect Cap-ture of Men Who Flee from Army.

The annual report of Gen. George B.
Davis, judge advocate general of the army, shows that of the commissioned officers tried in the last year by general court martial thirty-five were convicted and thirteen acquitted. Three cadets and 4,393 cullsted men were convicted, while 350 were negatited. Trial before general court martial of 4,800 cases shows an increase of 551 cases over last year. This increase is due mainly to the fact that a large number of deserter have been apprehended and brought to trial, the number of convictions for de-scretion being 1,470 this year—an increase of 440. This gain is the result largely of the increase in the reward paid t civil officers for the apprehension of de serters. The number of men sentenced to dishonorable discharge was 2,529.

MAKES NORTHWEST PASSAGE.

Norwegian Arctic Expedition Said to

Norwegian Arctic Expedition Said to
Have Been Successful.

A special from New Bedford, Mass., says: The whaling schooner Era arrived in port from Hudson hay, after a two seasons' stay, with 7,500 pounds of whalebone. She reports that the Norwegian arctic exploring expedition was successful in making the northwest passage, Captain Comer basing his statements on a letter he had from Commander Amundeson of the sloop Gjoa, who was at that time, April 22, in King Williams land. The natives reported that the Norwegians had made the pasthat the Norwegians had made the pas-sage and the commander himself later sent word that the Gjoa would work her way our to Bering strait during the sun

Decision for Filipino Wife. The divorce suit of Conception Vas-quez the Filipino woman, against First

then, Sidney S, Burbank of the Sixth-infantry, which has attracted wide at-tention in the army, has been decided in favor of Mrs. Burbank in the court at Hollo, P. L. the wife being given a decree with the custody of their daughter and being allowed monthly alimony.

Death Sentence for Mueller. John Mueller, convicted of murdering as wife and two children, was sentenced his wife and two cindren, was sentenced by Judge Kersten in Chicago to be lang-ed Dec. 15. The sentence was pronounc-ed after Mueller had made a dramatic plea for mercy in which he declared he was as impocent of intentional crime as Judge Kersten's own son, who died a

short time ago.

Texas Plans a Stiff Law. Life insurance companies seeking to enter Texas after this year will have to answer numerous and largely person-al questions before a permit is given Every business deal or money operation of a company, large or small will be inquired into, and promises of will be inquired into, and promises of quarterly statements under oath will be

required. Want Another Ocean Race.

Herr Ballin, who arrived in New York on the steamship Amerika, denies the report that Emperor William of Gerwill contest for the America's He adds, however, that the Kaiser many cup. He adds, however, that the Kaiser is very anxious for another ocean yacht race and will give a cup similar to the one last year as an incentive to yachts. men to compete.

Banker Held Short \$168.047

The federal grand jury in Louisville cturned an indictment covering ten president of the Western National Bank, charging him with the misappropriation of the funds of the bank to the amount of \$168.047.27.

Irving's Body Is Cremated. In London the body of Sir Henry Irving was removed in great secreey to ntorium, the name of which is no given, where it was cremated. The se creey surrounding the event was due to the desire of the family to avoid pub-

Sanitary Work at Panama. Chairman Shonts of the Panamanal Commission, which landed in New Canal Commission, which landed in New York after a tour of the isthmus, re-ports that the work of sanitation is making great strides and no cases of fever have been reported this month.

One More Pootbail Victim. James E. Bryant, aged 17, was killed in a practice game of football in Canyon City, Colo. One of the other players butted him in the pit of the stomach and a dozen more piled on top of him in scrambling for the ball.

Anti-Cigarette Law Valid. The Nebraska Sapreme Court handed down decisions sustaining the constitutionality of the anti-cigarette

flag. The test of the eigerette law was made through a habous corpus proceed-ing to secure the release of John Alper of Omaha, who was arrested for giving away cigarettes.

ELOPING WIFE BRINGS BODY.

Burial of Child Closes Chapter in Stor;

With the burial of little Harry Murtin, who was drowned in the Ohlo river at Cincinnati, closes the third chapter of a sad story which involved the boy in the marital miseries of the father and mother. Last April, as charged by Albert Martin, a stableman of St. Louis, his wife can away to Cincinnati with his wife ran away to Cincinnati with another man. The couple took little Harry Martin along. He is merely an adopted son of the Martins, but Martin loved the boy dearly, and ever since the disappearance and up to the news of the drowning of the lad, searched many places for him. The body was not recovered for four days after the drowning, and then the mother brought it to St. Louis. The man with whom she St. Louis. The man with whom she ran away had disappeared in the meantime and the woman took the body to Martin's room. After keeping it there one day, the father grieving over it, the mother had it shipped to Farber, Mo., near her old home, and there, with only herself as mourner, the funeral of the boy was held. The couple did not speak to each other, it is said, when the mother brought home the deal son and their er brought home the dead son, and their relationship is said to be just as strained

GUILTY OF MAIL FRAUD.

Stanley Francis Convicted in Store: Cotton Company Case. Stanley Francis, tried in the United States District Court in Philadelphia on a charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with the defunct Storey Cotton Company, was found guilty on every count in the indictment. Francis, who was known under several aliases who was known under several aliases, was charged by the government with being a principal in the Storey Cotton Company, which, when closed by the postal authorities, owed \$2,020,578 to "customers" throughout he country. He was charged also with being a principal in the Provident Investment Bureau, which was closed by the postal authorities. Seven other nersons were indicted which was closed by the postal authorities. Seven other persons, were indicted with Francis, but all with the exception of Patrick Kearas, who is under ball in Brooklyn, are fugitives. During the trial two arrests were made in the court room by the United States authorities. W. C. Byram, a lawyer of Bradley Beach, N. J., was taken into custody charged with attempting to influence witnesses in Francis' behalf, and James E. De Mar, manager of the National Automobile Company of New York, was arrested charged with consulting to corarrested charged with conspiring to con rupt witnesses of the government.

FIRE ON BANK ROBBERS.

Wilmette Cashier and Watchman Find Trio Cutting Through Watt.
A during attempt to rob the Wilmette Exchange bank in Central avenue, Wilmette, Ill., was frustrated by Cashier C. H. Rush and Night Watchman Siebert. who engaged in a running pistol fight with three masked burglars. The rob-bers broke away a portion of a wall in the rear of the bank and were preparing o tear out the woodwork when ed. They fled and escaped. Rush and Siebert pursued, but the trio disappeared. The men worked from the rooms of a

rinting establishment conducted by Cashier Rush, back of the bank.

TRADE ROUTE IN ARCTIC BEAS Russin to Run Steamers Through Po

lar Ocean to the Yenesei.
The steamer Lyra brings news tha he Russitn government has established a trade route by way of the Arctic pas-sage to the north of the mouth of the Yenesei to re-enforce the trans-Siberian oute. Seagoing steamers will run from Russian ports via the polar ocean and the Kara sea to the mouth of the Yen-soi, where deperts are established to transfer their cargoes and passengers to the river ports.

Quantities of valuable pearls are be ng found in the Kanhakee river neat Laporte, Ind., and hundreds of persons have gone to the river to hunt for the gens. The operations of the hug dredges, which have reclaimed thou sands of acres of land, uncovered the pearls, the search for which has become in industry.

Becision for Senator Burton. Judge Willis Vandeventer in the Uni-er States Court of Appeals in St. Louis incounced that he find sustained the depurcer to the indictment of United tates Senator Burton of Kansas on the ground that the indictment was faulty, He ordered that another indictment be

returned at once. Lake Shipping Is Destroyed.

Thirty-two ships were wrecked and twenty sailors perished in a furious torm which swept all the great lake Many other vessels are missing and fur-ther death and disaster are feared. The wind reached a velocity of seventy-six miles an hour on Lake Eric.

Sen-Level Canal Not Practicable. The Panama canal will be a lock and of a sea-level canal if the recommenda tion of a majority of the board of con-sulting engineers is adopted. A majority of the consulting engineers have conclud-

ed that the only practicable canal is

ick canal. Fatal Explosion in Steel Mill. Two men are dead and seven seriously burned as the result of an explosion of molten steel at a converter at the Jollet plant of the Illinois Steel Company, Half a hundred men were within range of the molten steel, but most of them

scaned with minor burns. Blind Man Shoots a Doubter. W. Diffon Woodworth, an aged blind man in Shreveport, La., resented the in-simuation that he was not blind by shoot ing Arthur Hangicos, a Greek mer-chant, through the chest and shoulder, His marksmanship was wonderfully ac-

curate. Tragic Death in Tunnel, A body believed to be that of Dr. G. H. Grant of Buffalo was found cut to pleces in the New York Central railroad eces in the New York Central railre fulled from a train. No money was found in his clothing.

Shoots Wife and Self.

John Smith, proprietor of a poolroom at McKeesport, Pa., shot his wife at and then, followed by their home, and tuen, followed by a crowd, fled to his poolroom and shot himself. The woman will live, but the man will probably die.

Mother and Children Burned. Mrs. Alice Hartman and five children were burned to death and their bome was destroyed by fire at Port Royal, Mo. The husband, William Hartman, escaped from the two-story dwelling, but was unable to save his family.

Shown by Trade Reviews. Weekly trade reviews show continued law, the inheritance tax law and the law enormous demands on productive ca-to prevent desecration of the American pacity and active retail destribution.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCOURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Muskegon Students Expelled from University-Kills Wife Before His Children-Grand Rapids Takes Actio

to Prevent Future Floods. Prosident Ancell and the Michigan university senate have taken drastic ne-tion to check the hazing which has dis-graced the big Ann Arbor school since the opening of the fall term. At a se cret meeting of the fan term. At a se-eret meeting of the senate cleven stu-dents, all from Muskegon, were expelled from the university for hazing. The particular act of brutality was the haz-ing of Prof. Butterfield and another member of the faculty, who in the dark they had mistaken for freshmen. It is understood that in addition to the eleven understood that in addition to the eleven Muskegon men, the faculty decided to expel a number of other students, but their names have not been made public. The Muskegon students expelled were: George Knutson, Clifford Webb, A. Nelson, Fred Stevenson, Walter Eyke, Walter Peterson, Ernest Bullock, Frank Weeks, Christian Rasmussen and Frank Meeks, Christian Rasmussen and Frank and Harold Koelbel. The hazing of Prof. Butterfield and his companion, both young instructors in the engineering department, was a particularly strocious college prank. The two members of the faculty were surrounded in the dark by sophomores on the night of Oct. They explained that they belonged to the faculty, but the sophomores refused to believe them. The two instructors, together with several freshmen, were compelled to climb trees. Afterwards they were brought down and compelled to kneel on the ground before

pelled to kneel on the ground before coeds in a proposing attitude. While they kneit the sophomores poured eggs and milk over their heads. They were made to walk a picket fence, and, finally, ducked in the botanical ponds.

Dorr Man Kills His Wife.

In the presence of seven of their chil-dren, George Wise of Dorr cut his wife's throat with a jackknife. Then he went to the born and hanged himself. The to the barn and nanges himself. Wise tragedy happened after supper. Wise put out the light while lighting his pipe, put out the light while lighting his pipe. Then he approached the window, where he said there was a match. As he he said there was a match. As h reached his wife's side he severed an ar reached his wife's side he severed an ar-tery in her throat as she screamed in terror. Mrs. Wise made application to have him admitted to an asylum some time ago, fearing violence, but the preiminary hearing was adjourned.

Plane Off River Bottom.

The Grand Rapids council has decided that as a first step toward preventing recurrence of disastrons floods it wiscally down the rock barriers in the rive Ten thousand dollars has been ap propriated for this purpose and work will be started at once in order to get the river bottom well planed off before the next flood is due in March. Flood prevention plans contemplate an expendl ture of over \$100,000 in dikes along the river front and the straightening of small streams that flow into the Grand, with in the city, but little will be done thi fall except to remove obstructions in the

Can't Sell to Man's Heirs.

A Lansing real estate dealer who reted a section of land and sold lots who plat contracts, with the understanding that, in case of the death of the purchaser before the payments were completed, a deed would be issued to his helrs, has discovered that he has no right to en-gage in the business of life insurance. This discovery was made after an in-terview with the Attorney General's de-partment, brought about by Insurance, Commissioner Barry, to whom a com-

Fire Scare at Willia.

Fire broke out in Willis, which for a time threatened to destroy all the buildings on the principal streets in the little village. The fire originated in the home ings, on the principal streets in the intre-village. The fire originated in the home of Thiothy Bornia from a gasoline ex-plosion and spread to his billiard room and from there to a house occupied by Station Agent Woods. Here it was stopped after valiant work on the part of a bucket brigade. The loss is \$1,200.

Boy Killed by Companion.

Peter Kahn, a 16 year-old lad, was accidentally shot by Everett Lamphere aged 19, while at revolver practice the ravine in South Haven. The bullet assed through Kahn's body, the same afternoon.

by being caught between two moving ore trains on the Northwestern dock in Escanaba, In Grand Rapids Joseph Waicleshon

ski was sentenced to Juckson for seven to fifteen years for killing Sigmund Dom-The men were employed in the same factory. The elevator building, machinery, barns and other buildings in Durand formerly operated by Hamlin Bros., will be sold at auction by the First National

Bank, on Oct. 18. Charles Brewer, a Millington boy, presented an order for \$2 at Goldstein's upor store, at Moutrose. The order was on He Cassius Dake, a farmer for whom the wife lad had been working, but it was signed by himself. When asked why Mr. Dake did not sign it. Brewer said he was busy down in the field. Dake owed the boy that amount and the lad thought the

was arrested for forgery, but was dis-charged when he explained his new method of finance. Jeremiah Wilburg, an eccentric bachel or, aged 77, was found dead at his her mit farm home in Assyria township. His ive stock on the farm was nearly star and his body was badly deco Nothing is known of the cause of his

rder was all that was necessary

leath. Mrs. Thomas Cole of Sault Ste. Marie has confessed that she robbed Aletto Milletti, an Italian. The confession clears her hysband, who has been confir ed in jail awaiting trial. The Italian claims he was robbed of \$70. Both Cole and wife have been bound over to the ext term of the Circult Court.

The report of the rural routes out of South Haven for the last quarter shows that Route No. 2 handled 93,036 parcels of mail, which the local department claims is the largest amount of mail andled by any one rural carrier in the

County Road Commissioners Dunning, Law and Kinsella of Menominee, whose esignations were requested by the coun board on grounds of extravagance and incompetency, announce that they not resign until removed by the ernor. The board retaliates by reducing the compensation of the commissioners from \$3 a day each to \$100 a year. The

Matt Makinen of Negaunce fell while sunting and was seriously shot. He may

out recurer. The potato crop in the upper penin-sula is a failure and thousands of bush-els will have to be imported.

R. E. Olds, president of the Reo Auto-

mobile Co., has presented the First Bap-tist church of Lausing with an elegant

Paul Mollanen of Paincadale was in stantly killed in the Mineral railroad yards at Hancock while hurrying to overtake the Houghton ferry.

William Pernette, on returning ho to Port Huron from a visit at New Bal-timore, found her home stripped and

her husband and 7-year-old sor Otto Liliquist was arrested, charge & with stabbing August Helmala at a lum-ber camp near Kenton. The jujured man bled to death after a drunken quar-S. P. Averill of Battle Creek, travel-

ing insurance solicitor for the Order of Red Men, attempted suicide at Hinton, cutting two large gashes in Louis Boughner, a factory hand, aged 65, lost three fingers in a machine at Bement's factory in Lansing. He died of the shock at the city hospital a few

ours later. Bound to Hibbing, Minn., to which polat he was stealing a ride, Thomas Spencer, 22 years old, fell off a Duluth South Shore and Atlantic passenger train at Negaunce and was killed.

Lumber companies and logging jobbers perating in the northern peninsula are ngaged in active preparations for their season's operations. Camps are being established. Labor is scarce.

From injuries received a few days ago Delos Doidge died in Milan. He was working on a scaffolding when it gave way, precipitating him to the ground, a distance of twenty-seven feet. While attempting to escape from a frightened horse that was plunging to-wards him, Peter Christensen jumped di-

rectly in front of a moving street car in Benton Harbor and was instantly killed. Dr. Atwood R. Wood of Worcester, Mass., a well-known alienist, has been selected to succeed the late Dr. W. M. Edwards as superintendent of the Michigan asylum for the insone in Kalama

Arthur Blay of Mt. Clemens, aged 23 rears, was shot and instantly killed by his older brother. Bert Blay, while hunting mudhens, a quarter of a mile from Scott's club house at the mouth of the river.

Attorney General John E. Bird of

Adrian is in Menominee to conduct an investigation into the petition for the removal of Prosecuting Attorney Juttier, who will be tried on a charge of couspiracy to defraud. Stanley Doheskey, a section nged 55, was run over and badly injured

at Gaylord. He stepped off the track to get out of the way of an incoming train and did not notice a train on a siding which backed upon him. Gustaf Sarne, aged 30, a Negaunee man, is dead, the result of wounds received while climbing from a hay loft with a gan which he held by the muzzle. The weapon was discharged and Sarae's body was filled with shot.

A 6-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Jurgens of Carbondale was taken with cholera infantum. The parents, in a carriage started for Menominee, but five minutes before the child was car-

ried into the physician's office it died. While playing with matches in Mus-kegon, Raymond Bouchard, 3 years old, set fire to his clothing, receiving burns which will probably prove fatal. In try-ing to save him, the child's 8-year-old brother risked his life and was badly urned about the hands.

Dr. Fred C. Sizelan, a dentist and one of the leading men of Kalamazzo, has deserted his family and for two weeks his whereabouts have been unknown. Dr. Sizelan had the best practice of the city and lived in one of the fluest homes in Kalamazoo, which he built last year. He has three small children. Before going he stripped his office of the tools and gave a bill of sale for the furni-

It cost a Lenawee county farmer only FIT cost a Lenawee county farmer only \$2 to fool some "deft-fingered" general rate and Lansing. He has \$100 in hills and \$2 in change. He noticed three strangers who seemed to notice him and becoming alarmed, shifted his waller from his hip pocket to one on the inside of his sout. As he boarded the train, the menoranded around him. Later investigation revealed the fact that he had been reliaved of the small change. Then he dieved of the small change. Then be iw he got the best of the thieves.

Nine hundred and twenty-five carloads Miner State Matters,

Eugene Dubord, a dock laborer, aged 26, was instantly killed while at work to be being caught between the work to be being caught between the conditions of the conditions ushels this makes about 375,000 bushils. As many thousands of bushels were aken by wagon or interurban ears to tho ake at Grand Haven and shipped by ake at Grand. Haven and control in incit, it is probable the total crop in first district was about half a million aushels. This is about 50 per cent of the estimated crop at the opening of the the estimated crop at the opening eason. Rains stopped the peaches from ripening and spoiled about half the

rop. Alom Joslyn, brought back to Port Huron from Washington State on charge of wife desertion, was treat o a heavy penalty by the Circuit for a heavy penalty of the Circuit Court, upon pleading guilty before Judge Law. He was required to deed over to his wife city property to the value of \$3.500, discharge a \$1.000 mortgage to which, it was claimed, his wife's name had been forged, pay \$200 back taxes to clear the property and agree to pay his wife. the property and agree to pay his wife \$40 a month for maintenance of herself and five children, besides reimbursing the county to the extent of \$600 for the of fetching him here from the expense of te Pacific coast.

Fifteen to twenty-five years at Jackson was the sentence meted out to Jaccob Klotz of Mt. Clemens, who pleaded guilty to shooting William Hale Aug. Hale is now considered out of dan-

Robbers entered the dry goods and clothing store of E. I. Hewson & Son in South Haven and succeeded in getting away with about \$700 worth of furs onts, shirts and other wearing apparel A lungry was used to entry away the goods. Chief of Police McGregor ar-rested Philian Marks of Chicago on sus-

Although he is 70 years old, Paul La Fournier of La Roche selected a spot inder a clothesline for chopping wood. the hone just above his forehead, rendering him unconscious. He was alone in the yard and lost considerable blood he-fore being found. He went to Alpena, where a physician is giving him treat-ment. A gash three inches long keeps him in mind of the clothestine.

A large watch in the pocket of Sackris Turencimi saved his life. His gan ex-ploded while he was hunting in Kewee-naw county, blowing off one of his hands. The charge entered his right side, but was deflected by the watch.

944444444444444444444 SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 29, 1909.

Power through God's Spirit.-Zach

ariah 4:1-10. Golden Text.- Not by might nor by power, but by My Spirit, saith the Lord.

Zech. 4:0.

As we have seen, all did not go

smoothly for the returned Jewish cap-tives. When the people about them discovered that they would not join forces with them, but intended to build up a purely Jewish nation, they became angry and did all they could to hinder the work of reconstruction; which was hard enough in itself to tax all their verglet.
Very soon the first enthusiasm of the

Jews died out. They became discour-nged and then lost interest in the work, and having been forced in the work, time by the command of the king they were in no basto to begin again. But in Persia, two prophets arose in Jerusalem to urge the Jowa to Anish the Temple, and it took all the Temple, and it took all the persuading that these prophets could do to keep heart in the people.

We see here that the building of the Temple was God's work, but many very different human agencies were employed. God's command became the command of the Persian kings, and then the Jews pook the work they them the state of the temple.

the Persian kings, and then the Jews took the work upon themselves. But even them the work would not have prospered but for the urgency of the prophets. You will find it so in every good work. There is a small army of well-intentioned people willing to work for the cause, but understanding little of the difficulties and the opposition they will have to meet, or of the manner in which the difficulties and opposition can be overcome. There are practical leaders to come. There are practical leaders to whom these people look for guidance, leaders whose attention is given to supervising and urging, and who do not take time to be discouraged. There are also rulers or persons in authority who in some cases protect and in others try to hinder the work.

hinder the work.

Notes.

Notes.

Verse 1.—Zechariah received a series of eight visions, all of them for the purpose of encouraging the people who had set out to reconstruct a Jewish nation to push forward the building of the Temple. The fifth of these visions is our lesson. Fears and discouragements methe people on every hand. The work that, at a distance, had seemed easy, proved very hard. And, moreover, there was the consciousness running through was the consciousness ramping through all that enemies were about them and might at any time crush them and make

de, and its main theme or teaching is that of our Golden Text.

The candlestick which Zechariah saw rould no doubt be like that which was placed in the tabernacle. It was not a candlestick in one sense of the word, but a frame of gold, hearing seven lamps or wicks with their oil supply. The bowl on the top was to hold the oil and seven pipes led from it to supply the

seven pipes led from it to supply the seven lamps. The oil used was the chief oil known to the country, olive oil. On each side of the candlestick stood-an olive tree; and each olive tree had a pipe leading from it to the candlestick. Verses 4.7.—Zechariah could not un-derstand this strange vision and asked the angel for an interpretation. The angel did not say what the candlestick, the bowh the pipes and the olive tree each meant, but left the prophet and the neadle to whom he was to give the message to puzzle it out for themselves. the did, however, tell the purport of the vision. Its object, he said, was to reach Zernibabel, the governor of Ju-dea, that the great undertaking of re-latilling the Temple was dependent upon God's Spirit, not upon man's might, and that God would see to it that the mountain of difficulty would disappear before Zerubbabel and his workers so that at last the headstone of the building would be laid with great rejoicing.

Werses S-10.—The Lord (Himself as-sured the prophet that Zerubbabel, who had begun the Temple would also finish it. There had, been a day of small things, a day when very little seemed to be accomplished, but when preparations were being made for sure work in the future. It was natural that the people should become downhearted when they saw so little accomplished with so great endeavor. But the Lord warns them not to despise the day of small things. Then the Lord gives a bint as to the

interpretation of the vision. He says that "these seven (R. V.) which are the through the whole earth" and "they shall rejoice, and shall see the plummet in the hand of Zeguthahed. "We may take it, then, that the seven lights typify God's complete oversight of all that goes on in the earth. And, of course, His oversight implies His control.

No. 2, 50e to 52e; oats, standard, 27e to 20e; rye, No. 2, 68e to 69e; hay, timother, they followed they shall be to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 18e to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 18e to 21e; eggs, fresh, 17e to 20e; potatoes, per bushel. 53e to 62e.

Indianapolis—Cattle ablance. sight implies His control.

Zechariah, still curious as to the ex-net meaning of the different things in his

vision, asked about the olive branches or trees that supplied oil to the lamps and he was told "These are the two anointed ones that stand by the Lord of the whole earth." This saying has very generally been taken to point to the two men who were at the head of this special work of rebuilding the Temple, namely, Zerubbabel, the governor, and Jeshua, the high priest.

This much is evident from the prophe-

cies—that they were not expected or in-tended to be perfectly plain, even to those who uttered them. They were rath or intended to be suggestive; and that which is suggestive will often take us further into truth than could any bald

Church and Clergy.

Abbot Unsquet. O. S. B., has been e-elected abbot-president at the quadrennial Benedictine chapter held in Eng

Bishop James M. Thoburn, D. D. Is

to deliver the missionary lectures at Boston university school of theology the coming winter. The degree of I.L. D. has been conferred on Dr. Abraham Jacobi. emeritus professor at Columbia university, by

Gov. Mickey of Nebraska has issued a declaration that men who use icating drinks or profane language are not fit to serve the State.

Vale university.

The Itev. Dr. H. S. Bradley, pastor of the Trinity Methodist church of Atlanta, Ga., has been elected president of the Georgia School of Technology. Last year the Franciscan fathers in the Holy Land attended to eighty-one churches and chapels, 100,000 Catholics, and preached in twelve languages. They have also there explain have also three orphan asylums, with 239 orphans, and captized about 2,000

the new Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, in Charleston, S. C., will be completed during the present summer. It is claimed that when finished it will be one of the most perfect expression of the most perfect expression.



Trade generally exhib-Chicago. its well distributed activity. The movement of commodities exhausts available facilities by both rail and lake, while new demands provide large additions to forward bookings in the manufacturlines. Lower temperature has stimulated further pressure in construction work, much requiring completion before winter appears, but ome hindrance, due to difficulty in getting material promptly is experi-

enced. The change in weather was favorable to extended disposition of seasonable wares, and retail trade progressed in clothing, household needs and footwenr. Prices for ordinary necessaries are high, but this does retard an in-

creasing volume of consumption.
Wholesale operations continue on a satisfactory basis and heavy shipments to the interior are current in the principal staples, dry goods, shoes, blankets and woolens being most prominent. The buying holds up well n silk, linen and cotton fabrics.

Country advices reflect encouraging conditions in merchandizing, collections are reasonably prompt and defaults under those of both last week and the corresponding week last year. Iron and steel production is exerted to the limit of capacity. Factory and foundry work makes stendy advance. The leather working trades have considerable orders ahead, desirable woods for both building and manufacturing show growing scarcity, and approved plans include some construction for next spring. Railroad traffic is enormous and managers are forced to issue additional heavy commitments

for cars and motive power. Fullures reported in Chlengo district number twenty-three, against twentynine last week and twenty-six a year ago.-Dun's Review of Trade.

Cool weather, later than New York usual in arriving this year, has given a stimu lus to retail trade throughout a wide irea and helped the already active jobbling trade through the medium of corders. Further strength has developed in Iron and steel, which, though perhaps quieter so far as new business is concerned, are more firmly held or show further advances. port trade in all kinds of grain and flour shows expansion. Prices of nearly all commodities are strong or tend ipward, reflecting insistent demand. Demand for money is still growing and stock market movements are being subordinated to requirements to move crops and finance commercial operations along all lines. Some Western centers still report their banks drawing down Eastern balances to meet nearer requirements. The only flaw in the situation at present—one, by the way, flowing from intense ac-tivity in all lines of industry—is the growing lumbility of the railroads to liandle the freight traffic offering. This complaint is well-nigh universal. Business fallures for the week ended Oct. 12 number 183, against 189 last week. 196 in the like week of 1904, 203 in 1903, 203 in 1902 and 98 in 1901. In Canada failures for the week number 25, as against 25 last week and 18 in year ago .- Bradstreet's Commercial Report.



84.00 to 86.50; hors, prime heavy, 84.00 to 85.55; sheep fair to choice, 83.00 to 85.75; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2, 50c to 52c; oats, standard, 27c to Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.50;

sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.25;

wheat, No. 2, 85e to 87e; corn. No. 2

Chicago Cattle, common to prime

white, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 2 white 27c to 20c. St. Louis-Cattle \$4.50 to \$5.50; horse \$4.00 to \$5.45; sheep, \$4.00 to \$5.15; wheat, No. 2, 86c to 88c; corn. No. 2, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 58c, to 60c.

Cincinnati-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$4.85; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.45; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$7c to \$0c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 54c to 55c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 70c. Detroit-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$1.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 3, yellow, 57c to 59c; costs, No. 3 white, 29c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 68c.

Milwankée—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 82c to 85c; corn. No. 3, 51c to 52c; oats, standard, 29c to 30c; ryc, No. 1, 68c to 69c; barley, No. 2, 52c to 53c; pork, mess. \$16,20. Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 25c to

Ster corn. No. 2 mixed, 51c to 50c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 52c; ryc. No. 2, 54c to 62c; clover seed, prime, \$8.15. Buffale—Cattle, choice shipping eteers, 4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00

to \$5.60; sheep, common to good prixed, \$4.00, to \$5.50; lambs, fair to Golee, \$5.00 to \$8.00. New York-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.45; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red; She to 91c; corn, No. 2, 55c to 61c; oats, natural, white, 33c to 35c; butter, creamery, 20c

to 22c; eggs, western, 20c to 23c.

Sparks from the Wires. A seat on the New York Stock Exchange was sold for \$55,000, a new light record. A first-class torpedo boat for Tucker

was launched at a Chalon-sur-Stone shippard, in France.

claimed that when finished it will be one of Gratiot, Ohio, Charles Smith was killed, of the most perfect expressions of Gothic Lyman Chapin fatally injured and Fred architecture in the entire country.

Headley badly hurt,

De yaller yams am a gittin' ripe, An' de moon up in de autumn sky Jes' looks tuh me lalke a punkla ple.

Ah gits mah good ole banjo down An' Ah makes him make a folly soun'. Fo' de moon up in de autumn sky Jes' looks tuh mo laike a punklu pie.

De breeze am sof' an' de sky am bright An' man soul's plum full ob keen delight. de moon up in de nutumn sky looks tuh me laike a punkin pie.

Oh, de-oven's hot an' de sun am, too An' I'se jes' a laughlin' fruh and fruh, Fo' de moon up in de autumn sky Jes' looks tuh me laike a punkin pin, -Chicago Chronicle.

_____ Specifal Messenger ++++++++++++++++

N a certain village a married con ple go annually to a cemetery to strew flowers on a grave. This is the story that is connected with their devotion to the dead;

The night was dark and the wind howled as though it were the mingling of voices of a thousand lunatics, who released from the body, were will with exhibitation at their freedom. 'Louis," gasped Mrs. Baylies, "I

fear I am going to die." "Great heavens!" exclaimed th husband, and, getting out of bed, he scratched a match and lighted a cur

"Go for a doctor," gasped the wife "And leave you here with no our but that ignorant maid? How can 1? You must."

Louis Baylies hurriedly got into his clothes, awakened the mald, then went stable, saddled his horse, mounted and rode away.

It was a good five miles to the doo tor's and though the rain had ceased it had left the road hard to get over Bayles was obliged to trust to bis horse, whose eyes were far better than his master's, but the brute seemed to have difficulty in keeping the road, At any rate, he was constantly floundering in some bog beside it. Bayling encouraged him, but the man's dread that he would not bring the doctor by time-that on his return he would find his wife dead-put a tremor into his voice that was not reassuring.

The distance he traversed was up known to him till he came to the cemetery, which he knew was half war Then suddenly a flash of lightningthe first illumination in a night of pitchy blackness-showed him on other side of a stone wall a tomb-



LIGHTNING SHOWED HIM A TOMESTONE stone on which was carved the name

Albert Seymour.

Bayles shuddered. He and Seymon een rivals for the hand of Mar garet Burns, Baylles had won, and Seymour had never been the sam man afterward. Stricken with a deadly disease, he had declined treatment averring that he wished to die. And now the woman he loved was at death's door, and the man who had her was trying to save her.

Whether it was the blinding effect of the lightning on the horse's eye or the fright that made him shy in the inky ensuing blackness, he came against the wall. Baylles, went over it, and that was the last of conscious-ness for him till the first glimmer of down showed him that he was lying on the grave of Albert Seymour. horse tood on the other side of the wall, with his nose over it, looking at him. Baylies, horrified at having thus been delayed, got up, staggered to the wall and climbed over to the other side. He knew that when he had started it was long past midnight, so he supposed he might not have been lving long unconscious. At any rate, he hoped not. There was but one course for him—to go forward. One thing arrested his attention-his horse was panting; not as though he had stood waiting for his master to comto himself; but as though he had been galloping and had just stopped. But there was no time for speculation. Mounting, Baylles spurred onward and in half an hour pulled up at the doc tor's door. A maid opened it and recognizing Baylies as one of her mas tor's nationts looked at him surprised. "The doctor!" he gasped. "Is he at

home?" "He's gone to your house, sir." "My house? Then they have sent some one else for him?"

'Yes sir; they must have." "But there was no one to send." "He was a gentleman, sir, and he came on that horse. See the cut on

his foreleg? It is bleeding yet. "Do you mean that you noticed this horse and know him by that cut?

'Indeed I do, sir." "Who rode him?"

A tall, thin, pale gentleman with sandy hair and side whiskers, and now I remember, on his finger was a queer looking gold ring made like twined

Baylles' blood ran cold. His wife before they were married had given Albert Seymour such a ring. After her engagement with Baylies he had begged permission to keep It, and she had

consented. Without a word Baylles furned and rode back. Passing the cemetery, there was the tombstone beneath which slept the mortal part of the man supplanted, the man whom he firmly believed had taken up his mos- wrong.

SNARING BIRDS WITH THE ZEBU IN INDIA.



In parts of Iudia the natives practice a peculiar method of snaring birds tunnel-like net is fixed on the ground, with an approach like a small corral. One of the hunters, taking cover behind a zebu, passes along the open front of the decoy and drives the birds toward the snare. At the other end of the tunnel a second native lurks and, imitating the notes of the birds, lures them into the snare. As soon as the birds are in the net is closed by n horsehalr noose and the victims are then seized. Our engraving is from the Illustrated London News,

sogo and while he was unconscious carried it on its way,

Baylles had hated his rival while he lived, and since his death had censed to be jealous of him. But new as he looked at the inaulmate marble that marked the grave of one from whom he had taken all that made life desirable, there rushed upon him ense of the selfishness of man, the beneficence of immortality.

On reaching home he found the doctor working with his wife, whom he had succeeded in bringing out of dan ger.

"Why did you not wait for the doctor, dear?" asked Mrs. Haylies, "and why have you been so long coming?

Baylles stood looking from her to the doctor without reply; then he ask ed the latter: "Did you see my messenger?"

"No, he had gone before I came "What messenger?" asked his wife

"I met with an accident," Baylies couled, "and could not get on for a With that he turned away and the

ubject was dropped. "Had I been summoned an hour whispered the doctor to Baylles. your wife would not have recovered. -Topeka Journal.

HENRY IRVING.

Noted English Actor Whose Death Recently Occurred.

The sudden death of Henry Irving removes from the stage one of its mos original, unique, enthusiastic and cultivated representatives. He was thinker and scholar as well as actor. He thor oughly believed in his calling, and no ctor at any period has done more to dignify his profession or to elevate the than he. That he should have been honored by royalty for his work was a fitting reward, and yet probably the highest reward from his point of lew was the new beauty and great improvement in stage presentation which he made and the warm appreciation with which the public regarded his efforts. -

Criticism of Irving has been various and has been largely influenced by his mannerisms of voice and gait and gen-eral personality, but if scholarship ntellect can make an actor great, then Irving must be considered one of the greatest, and worthy to be ranked nium is this parent substance. The with Garrick, Kemble, Kean, and other observed netivity in a good specimen famous English actors of the past, He was not an emotional actor in any sense, and even in his most melodra-

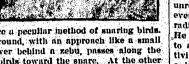


HENRY IRVING.

matic characters he was not "кепка tional," never sentimental or stagey He appealed to the heart through the brain For more than a quarter of a century he has been England's foremost actor, and whatever opinion Americans may have had of him, certainly no European actor has ever been more ordially welcomed here, not only as ctor but as gentleman and scholar.

Henry Irving was naturally a mar of refined pature and high ideals, and these qualities showed themselves everything he produced. Perhaps, indeed, he will be longest remembered not so much for what he did on the singe as for what he did for the singe. He unceasingly maintained the highest standards. He brought his artistic feeling and appreciation to the prep uration of every play. It is not much to say that he revolutionized the methods of dramatic performance and was the originator of all that careful of detail, historic accuracy, and beauty of setting which now charac terize representations. And with all this he maintained the dignity of his profession and gave to it new meaning and strong defense whenever it was assailed. He was a kindly gentleman gentle scholar, an artist of lofty ideas, loftily upheld. He ennobled his calling more than it ennobled him.-Chicago Tribune.

Ever notice this? If one thing goes right with you, something else goes



Popular Frience

An interesting hygrometer is made by dipping a strip of calleo in a solu tion of one part of cobalt chloride seventy-live of nickel oxide and twenty of gelatine in two hundred of water The strip is green in fine weather fading as moisture appears.

An Italian scientist has invented a novel substitute for irrigation. H uses the fruit of the Barbary nopal. n fig tree which bears figs that are excellent reservoirs of moisture. In the spring the scientist digs a ditch about the foot of the tree he desires to protect from the coming drought and this ditch is filled with figs cut into thick pieces. A dense layer is made and beaten down. The muchaginous pulp, covered with earth, store up much moisture, which it gives off gradually, watering the tree sometimes for as long a period as four months.

The light of the firefly is believed to have an efficiency of virtually 100 per cent of the energy expended, whereas recent tests indicate that the light efficiency of the ordinary incandescent lamp is only 2.6 per cent; the rest of the energy is expended in producing heat which is not needed Inventors do not yet despair of suc ess in imitating the firefly's economic cal method of producing an illumination. In a recent paper F. C. Caldwell says that it is well within the range possibility that we may see the transmission of light-producing energy entirely done away with, and a return made to some form of portable lamp. consuming an exceedingly small amount of material, and producing a cold." or firefly-like, light.

If the earth, says Prof. E. Ruther tord, were supposed to have been composed, initially, of pure radium, the activity 20,000 years later would not be greater than the activity observed in pitchblende to-day. But, since there is no doubt that the earth's age vastly exceeds 20,000 years, it is necessary in order to account for the existence of radiument all in the earth, to suppose that it is continuously produced from some other substance. At the present time it seems most probable that urn observed netivity in a good specimen of pitchblende is about what should be expected if the uranium contained in it spontaneously breaks up into radium. Radium itself is continuously transformed into an emanation which, in turn, is changed into other types of matter, and there is no evidence that the process is reversible,

A portable electric plant for fixing rails and packing sleepers, the invention of A. Collet, of Paris, is in use on several French rallways. The apparatus runs on wheels adaptable for ordinary roads or railway tracks, and includes a twenty-five horse power engine, which is coupled by a belt to the dynamo that generates electric current. Steam is supplied by a vertical tubular boiler of a capacity of only 1514 gallons. The engine being in a copper circuit is carried along the permanent way three-fifths of a mile on folding ludders, and a con-tinuous current of 220 volts is led to the track-laying machines. With two wood screw machines on a small truck, four men lay 19.7 yards of track in ten minutes, setting two hundred screws, this being seven times the rate by hand. The sleeper-packing tool gives four hundred strokes per minute, and enables six men to pack a sleener in broken stone in one minute or in sand in thirty-five seconds.

Her Schome. "Papa says he is afraid the money you inherited from your father is tainted."

"Does he? And what am I going to do about it? "Well, I suggested to papa that if he'd let me marry you I'd soon put it where the taint couldn't affect you.

-Cleveland Plain Dealer. The Name "October." Even the younger Latin students know aware that there have been five at. way. It has expanded our export tempts to change the name to honor steadily for nine years, but that does Roman sovereigns. The Saxons called not prove anything to the free trader the month "Winterfylleth," and chose linwking as its emblematic sport .-- St.

Alphabets. The number of letters contained in the alphabets of the different languages is given here: Russian, 35; En-26; French, 25; Italian, Seanish, 27: German, 26; Latin, 25 Greek, 24; Arable, 28; Persian, 32; He-

brew, 22, and Sauscrit, 44.

BOLITICAL & COMMENT

Postponement Not Abandonment. It is given out from Washington with an air of semi-authority that President Roosevelt will not discuss the tariff in his forthcoming message and there is an inference implied that he has concluded there should be no revision. If it is true that he has bandoned his intention of recom nending a change in the Dingley chedule, The Blade ventures to that it is not because he has modified ils views on that subject.

As every one knows, President Roosevelt's heart is set on bringing about a reform in railroad rates. He elleyes religiously in a government supervision that will nut an effectual heck on relates, discriminations and unreasonable charges. He knows, as every one else knows, that there is a radical defect in the present system He knows too, that this defect spreads to almost every branch of human activity. He thinks that he can confer n lasting benefit on the people if he can discover and apply that remedy He looks upon the existing condition as threatening the country's prosperity, as militating against the many to the few, even more acutely than do the inequalities of the Dingley bill.

It is the President's nature to grap ple the most pressing questions first and if he is stient on the Dingley bill in the message he is now preparing, it is because he regards the railroad rate question as paramount, and its solution most preent. That important matter out of the way, the stand-pat tors may rost assured that he will return to the fariff question and thresh it out with all his necessioned vigor. The President is too close to the peo ple not to know that they are demanding of the Republican party revision and he is too well versed in commer cial life not to know that this demand is both just and reasonable. As to the extent of this revision, as to how it shall be brought about, these are problems a Republican Congress must de termine. Toledo Blade.

Massachusetta Republicans The action recently taken by the Re-publicans of Massachusetts in State convention is remarkable as showing

the growth of tariff revision sentiment That rock-ribbed fustness of the Home Market Club, spoke for revision and the distinguished Senator Lodge himself, hitherto a strong stand-patter, de clared that the tariff schedules should be changed by the friends of protec-

It was a propitions sign, too, that he radicals, headed by the irrepressi ble Foss, did not insist on forcing their claims for reciprocal trade relations, but declared themselves satis ed with the concessions made by the standpatters. It is a hopeful indication that the Republicans of the Old Bay State will go into the fight this fall united.

Both wings of the party in Massachusetts are as firm as admantine for pen pholding of the great principle of protection. There is an honest differ ence of opinion as to the extent revision should take, and happily in this respect each has met the other half way. The tariff plank fulfills this condition admirably and is in line with the conservative thought of the party The nomination of Curtis Guild, Jr.

who is a prominent revisionist, for Governor, and the harmony that has been brought out of the controvers over the tariff, promise the Republicar party in Massachusetts a victory of the good old-fashioned kind.—Toledo Blade.

How It Happened.

The value of general exports was envier for June than the months before, which shows a much larger foreign demand, and contradicts the fears of the Free-Traders that this country is losing its foreign trade because of the Protective Turiff. The value of brendstuffs exported in the last June was much over \$2,000,000 more than in June of last year. There is still another point of importance to the inhor of this country shown in the report and it is that with the short wheap crop of last year there was a much smaller export of wheat and the figures for flour sent abroad remained nearly the same as the year be ore. That was caused by the impor tation of more Canadian wheat, which was made into flour by America workers, for wages, and then sold out lide the country. That happened un der the Republican policy of business for Americans, capitalists as well as workers .- Worcester "Telegram."

The Logic of Facts. In short, the exports of manufac-tured goods under the Dingley law, which free-traders claim would injurour export trade, are just double wha they were under a Demomratic tariff designed for the express purpose our export trade, according to the acepted logic of the free-trade-tariff-re

form school. This demonstrates the trouble with ree trade and tariff reform arguments. They are all right for close ourposes; but the irresistible logic of facts persists in proving the precise contrary to the closest deductions Nevertheless, it is to be expected that the Democratic free traders and their tariff reform allies will persist in their claim that the present tariff law is had for expansion of foreign tradewhy October is named the not just now, maybe, but at some time eighth month; but not all of you are in the future it will work out that -Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

> No Hurry. The New York "Stnats-Zeitung," the most influential German American paper in the Atlantic Coast States icars from its Berlin corresponden that the German government is disposed to extend the present tariff arrangement with the United States beyond March 1, 1000, when the new general tariff law will go into effect in ton "Hawkeye."

the Kalser's dominions. It is said that the Berlin government will continue the present tariff provisions without change, as far as they concern the United States, for an in lefinite period in order to allow this country ample time to arrange its tariff schedules so as to take ad-vantage of the "conventional" schediles of the new Teutonic law.

There is little doubt that the 'Staats-Zeitung's" information is corect: far more correct than that of Gustay H. Schwab, who is trying to make the commercial organizations beleve that our exports to Germany will fall off to little or nothing if we lou't hurry up and show the white tlag. There is no cause for hurry Germany will give the United State on indefinite period of time, all the time it wants, to decide whether or not to go into a reciprocity dicker. It may be for years, and it may be forever."-American Economist.

Many Objections.

Commercial reciprocity sounds well but it is usually open to many objecflons. It violates the principle that a protective tariff to be justifiable must be for all like, and it invites competitive aggression by helping to reward it. It also grants favors to the less friendly which to the more friendly are denied. Germany imposes a high duty on American products and therefore gets a special rate on certain things it sells in the American market. Great Britain admits American mer-chandise free, and is therefore debarren from sharing in the concession which Germany enjoys. That is how the principle of reciprocity works out, and there is no need to direct attention to the inequity of the result.

There will probably be no reciproc lty treaty with Germany How for the liserimination to be practiced under the new tariff will injuriously affect the United States remains to be seen Possibly it, will not do so to any considerable extent. Should the contrary happen and should it become neces sary for this country to protect itself special schedule for the benefit of Jerman Imports can easily pared, as was done recently in Canda, with consequences which led the Germans to regret they ever began

he scrap.—Philadelphia Inquirer. Help from the South. From the Southern States comes the promise of help in maintaining tariff stability. What time the tariff revidon and reciprocity elements of the Republican party in Massachusetts and other States are bending energies toward the demoralization of he prosperity producing system which is the outgrowth of the "carding principle" of Republicanism, the Dem cerats of the solld South are veering away from free trade—the "cardinal principle of Democracy." There are numerous indications of a determina tion on the part of Southern Congress men to withhold their support from the movement to force upon the Fifty tariff. Representative Lester of Geor gin, who is entering upon his ninth term as member of Congress from the Savannah district, expresses the opinion that Southern Democrats will here after be slow in favoring tariff revision downward, and that there will be no tariff legislation during the coming winter. The situation seems to be that while the South is not actively and openly for protection its industries are oo largely the galners through protec tion to warrant any interference with

couraging sign.—American Economist To Nullify Highest Law.

that policy. It is a healthy and en-

Hoke Smith, who during Grover Cleveland's first administration, de prived so many old soldiers of their cratic State primaries do not occur until July 15, 1903, there are five pronounced candidates for the guberna torial office in the field, all of whon ire making campaigns on "State is sucs.

Hoke Smith's issues are disfran chisement of the negro and State own

ership of railroad property. The negro is not allowed to vote in Georgia now. This is effected not by disfranchiement, but by the institution of Democratic white primaries which control the elections. Theoreti cally negroes who have paid their poll tax can vote as freely as white men However, except at Presidential elections, there are scarcely any negroes who do vote. Hoke Smith proposes that the negro shall be disfranchised out and out by a constitutional amend ment similar to those of other South ern States. This is a State question that is national in its scope, just as the tariff and rallroad rate questions are national.

Cowardice.

If there is anything despicable in manhood it is that element which runs when the first threat of a charge reaches its ears. We refer to the people now crying for free-trade, free-er trade, reciprocity and other kindred chemes for opening our home marke to the cheap producer of Europe because Germany and a few other countries have declared they will scrap us commercially if we don't. Caesar! are we cowards? It looks like some of these think we are! But we are not. It will be found that our which is purely American, policy. was made for Americans and is not for Europe. We are for the American laborer, producer, manufacturer The rest can go hang.—Salem (Ore.) "Sintesman."

If Left to Farmers. If left to farmers, the present tariff chedules would not be touched. But it is easy to guess what will happen if the importers, who sit by the seaside and take toll, are to decide the tariff policy of the United States.-Burling-



farming is poor.

But few plants will thrive in a wet oil. A good drain is sometimes better than manure.

A cow unused to linseed meal, it is said, will increase her milk two quarts a day if fed it. In three years the progeny of a pair

of rats, under favorable conditions, will number 1,000. Women, seem better adapted than

with the home dairy. Sunflower seed produces oil of an excellent quality, and is said to be

good feed for both poultry and sheep. A hen will often be made to lay a soft-shelled egg by falling from a perch, or by being chased about by a dog.

It is the vigor and not the size of the seed pointo that determines the size of the product and the amount of the crop.

Good care prevents disease in the case of all animals. The troubles to which they are subject are due in near-

ly all cases to improper treatment. A good hen will lay at least a hundred eggs every year that may be sold. There ought to be money in the chicken business, and yet how many have failed at it?

Watch current bushes for San Jose cale. Scrape the bark, if the scale has arrived, and apply sulphur lime mixture. Do not let the scale winter on the bushes, as it will finish the plants before spring.

Don't force moulting. Nature will provide for it when the time comes. This thing of starving poultry for a long time and then feeding them highby nutrition food that they may be made to grow a new crop of feathers is all nonsense.

With regard to hens which regularly and systematically lay shelled eggs, it is generally found that they belong to the very prolific varieties, for it is rarely that a hen belonging to the Asiatic breeds suffers from this complaint or habit.

The usual practice of cleaning off the droppings boards, and storing the droppings in barrels, is wasteful from the fact that when so put together it heats quickly and gives off its nitro gen, the element which gives it is peculiar value as a fertilizer.

Two principal causes may be as signed why some hens lay eggs with soft shells. Internal weakness is generally caused by too rapid production, or something may be wrong with the feeding, by reason of which the bird gets an insufficient supply of lime for shell formation.

One of the best poultry foods for inducing egg production is cow pens, They may be fed whole to adult stock or cracked for chicks. They are highly nitrogenous and are superior to wheat. Another excellent poultry food is rape, which may be grown on all kinds of soil.

When it is desired to cut two or more crops of grass from a field the grass should be cut before the seed heads form, as the grass has perform ed its mission when it has seeded: hence, if the first cutting is deferred until the seed is ripe, there will be pensions, aspires to be Governor of no second crop of importance. Such Georgia. Notwithstanding the Demo- crops as Hungarian grass or alfalfacrops as Hungarian grass or alfalfa may be cut about every five weeks.

> What a boon it will be to shiftless farmers if it shall prove true, as recently reported, that a Hungarian chemist has discovered a liquid which will prevent the oxidization of every thing that has been immersed in it. Then the farmer can dip his tools in it and leave them out in the rain as frequently as he chooses without injury. The new liquid is said not only to prevent rust and decay, but to harden wood and brick. Wood, after being properly treated in it, becomes absolutely waterproof. Fuller details concerning the qualities of zorene, as the liquid is called, will be awaited with interest.

The Butter Eye. A yellowish tinge in the skin is cor sidered a point of great importance in Jersey cattle. How much foundation there may be for it has never been satisfactorily determined, but there is an impression among certain breeders in the best of flesh for the spring and that the presence of an orange circle around the eye is indicative of the ability of the cow possessing it to not only produce a great yield of but- to old horses. ter, but give butter of good quality and the highest flavor.

The Squah Beetle. In regard to remedies for the squash peetle, some growers intimately mix n tenspoonful each of kerosene and of turpentine with half a galspirit lon of finely-ground land plaster, scattering a small quantity of the mixture around each plant or over the hill. Wille this method may cause the bugs to leave for awhile, yet it does not destroy them, simply sending them to other plants. The object should be to destroy as many as possible, as well as to get rio of them by any method.

Fattening Hoge. Corn will fatten a hog quickly, but if weight is desired, and a carcass containing both least and fat is preferred, the use of famile containing three-fourths acre. more protein than is usua... found in corn will enable the farmer to produce a certain weight of pork on a variety as cheaply as on corn, though less fat

Farming is poor business when the will be the result. Bran, linseed meal, steamer clover, whey and cooked roots will make more and better pork than can be obtained by the exclusive use of corn, but high-grade protein materials may be derived from corn.

Fattening Sheep and Steers. Mutton sheep make a greater gain of flesh than steers, according to experiments made. At the Wisconsin station the food required to produce 100 pounds of wether lamb was 884 pounds of corn, 296 pounds corn sliage, 158 pounds corn fodder and 22 pounds men for some of the work connected potatoes. To produce 100 pounds stees required 394 pounds corn, 181 pounds bran and 654 pounds slinge. The results showed that slinge was also an excellent food for the sheep as well as for the steer.

Garlic-Tainted Milk.

A dairyman states that he was troubled with the smell of garlic or wild onlons in the milk from his cows. obvinto this he put the cowe in the stable about three o'clock each afternoon, and fed them on hay, giving them their grain as usual. The result was all that he anticipated. A rest of three hours allowed the odor to pass off in the other secretions, though previously it very strongly flavored both the milk and butter. The same course would probably be of advantage when the milk has the odor of other weeds in the pasture.

Crops that Pay Best.

Small crops can be made to combine many advantages. Some poultrymen grow plums in the poultry yards and also keep bees. Others grow early vegetables under glass and tiso grow two or three crops in the open ground. One gardener near Philadel-phia makes a large profit of four acres, on which he grows only lima; beans. Another makes peas a specialty, following the pens with late calbage. To attempt to "farm" four acres in the usual way, with wheat, corn, onts. etc., would cause bankruptcy. The crops that pay best are those that require the most hand la-

Grass for Stock Feed. Some grasses have harsh herbage, the outer cells of the leaves and stems containing too much silica. This substance is not needed by animals, and when abundant is not acceptable to them. Other grasses have a covering of hairs, either short and sharp, or long and sliky. These hairs are not easily digested, and are disagreeable to the animal. Such grasses are to be avoided. A comparatively smooth grass, with no tendency to secrete too much silica, is the best, so far as texture is concerned. An English au-thority sums up the desirable qualities in a forage grass as follows: The grasses whose leaves exhibit a fine grain, are developed without much woody fiber and are sweet at the odes (joints) will be of the highest feeding character.

Keeping Honey.

When it is intended to keep honey for household use there is no necessity to bottle it off in small bottles, a large stoneware jar being about as good a vessel as any to keep the honey in until wanted. It is popularly supposed that after the hives have been packed and quilted in readiness to meet the winter the bee-keeper must perforce remain idle until the spring again comes round, but if the bee-keeper so wishes he need never be at a loss for something to do. For one thing, all the section crates and holders need to be thoroughly gone over, not only scrubbing, scraping, and cleaning, but also doing any repairs that may be leemed necessary. After this the way to do is to wrap them up in old news papers, which keeps them clean and free from cobwebs until again wanted for use.

Feed and Bedding for Horses. The litter for horses should be cut n two-inch lengths, as it makes better bedding and manure than long litter. Rake it under the manger in the daytime, so that it may be kept clean. Salt is a great essential for the horse; in fact, he cannot do without it; give him a little twice a week. Do not feed horses much corn in summer, as it is very heating. A mixture of ground oats and corn is excellent for them, The giving of water to horses is very carelessly attended to: it should always be given before feeding, that it may not wash the feed along with it. A crop of carrots grown and fed to the horses will always make a profitable investment. It is poor policy to stint work horses, as they should be summer work, and flesh cannot be nut on as easily as it can be kept on. Oats ought to be soaked before feeding them

Three Acres and a Cow. The term "three acres and a cow," which was at one time quite promient in English form discussions, was originally suggested as a remedy for the lack of employment among mechanics and laborers. The idea was that if each workman could secure possession of a small place, he would ecome, in a measure, during a period of hard times. The actual suggestion was three and one quarter acres, the one-fourth acre to he devoted to an orchard in which the cow could graze occasionally. The rest of the land he desired to devote as follows: Potatoes, one-half ncre; turnips, one-fourth acre; winter vetch, one-half acre; spring vetch, onefourth acre; barley, wheat or three-fourths acre; clover and grass He estimate the product of this land would be worth about one hundred dollars, and would keep the occupier above actual ach less fat want.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 26

The Grange.

The joint meeting of Crawford and Maple Forest Granges last Saturday at the hall of the former in this villace was a very successful and pleasant affair in every way, despite the fact that Maple Forest dld not send over as large a representation as was expected.

The dinner tables scated some fiftyfour members of both granges and were loaded down with all the good things the farmer has raised this season-one of the most successful and prosperous the farmers of the county have ever known. Everybody had brought appetites as well as catables. and when adjournment was taken to the hall it was with a knowledge that as good vegetables, fruit, cakes, pump in pies, spring chickens and Crawford county as any decent white man could ask for. despite the fact for this season's trade. that a few people would like to turn it over to the State Forestry Commission to be put back into pine forests

The session of the granges was an unusually long and interesting one. The lecture hour topic was on the care of our crops for winter, and although the care of potatoes and root crops monoplized most of the discussion it was a very interesting one.

Three candidates were balloted on and given degrees and the grange goat proved himself up to his usual standard for good word.

There is no doubt about the good accomplished by the meeting and it on whatever you buy from us in these lines. was the general wish of all present that many such meetings may be held during the coming season when more of the members can get away from potato digging and teld work and all take a hand in making our county granges what they should be the center of interest for the farmers of the

Johannesburg Correspondence.

been the condition of the weather, the past four days.

Mr. Andrew Peterson of Grayling was up on business one day last week Train was late so Andrew said. How do you do and good byc.

Pingell Bros thrashed over sixteen hundred bushels of oats for the Johannesburg Mfg. Co., from a small field south of the village. Farming pays in this locality.

Mrs Sleight entertained her sister Miss Daisy Havens, also Miss Etta Duyree of Grayling a few days last

T. Sheridan, our successful farmer dug over twenty one hundred bushels of potatoes from seven acres of land. How is that for Northern Michigan.

M. Charles Marvin, M. C. freight agent at Grayling came up on important business last Saturday. He remained over Sunday and went home on the flyer Monday.

The Physcians Convention which was to have been held at this place on Wednesday of last week failed to materialize, but what was the M. D's. loss was the gain of those who were invited to the banquet in the evening, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Knapp, and who did ample justice to the viands prepared for the occasion. The tables were loaded with delicacie and the chickens were too numerous to mention. The guests present were Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Michelson, Mr. and Mrs H. Dudd, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Remington, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Claggett. Mr. and Mrs. N. Soderburg, Dr. Comell of Lewiston and Miss Lou-Williams and Mrs. Thomas Walkling of Grayling. The evening was spent sociatly, and declared by all present the event of the season.

The Johannesburg Mfg. Co. loaded a carload of potatoes on the McGraw branch last week.

Farmers are bringing in potatoes now, as J. W. Colbeck is buying and shipping for a Clifford firm. They go to Virginia. Southern people know where to get good murphy's

Miss Lou Williams the popular milliner of Grayling came up last week with a nice display of millinery. The ladies of Johannesburg were delighted with her coming, but the pockets of the men were just a little poorer when she left. The ladies say come

Mr. Wm. McCullough, accompained by his son George, came up this way quart of whisky, wants to be careful last week looking for a stray horse which they found at New Toledo. They drove up via Gaylord, remained here over night, and returned home via Lovells.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Franklin have moved into the house lately vacated by Mr. Fred Larson on Maple street.

Our genial agent Mr. J. D. McIntosh smiles once more, as his family have will do well to leave, their orders with arrived, and he is now domicilled in E. McCracken. the residence vacated by Mr. and Mrs.

Mr. Wm. McKenna, of Yale. Mich. profitable to their pastor.

Partridge & Blackwell, Detroit, Mich.

A SPECIAL CATALOGUE

Color Plates, of

Parpets, Linoleums, RUGS, etc.

UYING CARPETS AND RUGS by mail heretofore has been a rather unsatisfactory proposition as it is hard for one to form a proper conception of patterns and colors from type description or black and white illustrations. But we have just published a catalogue from which you can select Carphis and Rugs just as easily and satisfactorily as if the goods were right before your eyes. The designs and coloring are acurately repro-

other good things are raised in old duced in this book by photography, engraving and high art color printing. None but standard makes and all are the very latest patterns produced

> Carpets from 25c up to \$2.00 per yard. Room Size Rugs from \$13.50 to \$47.50.

We buy direct from the mills in great quantities and by thus eliminating the usual wholesalers' and jobbers' profit, we can save you considerable money

Freight charges prepaid on purchases of \$5 or more

This catalogue of carpets and rugs, although one of the most costly county and a stronger factor in its books of the kind ever issued, will be sent absolutely free of charge to all agricultural development and pro- prospective buyers who promptly send us their names and addresses.

Sunshine, rain and snow mixed, has PARDRIDGE & BLACKWELL,

Michigan's Greatest Store,

Detroit, Mich.

HO, for a SCHOOL BAG

School Bags

If you are already using "Sleepy Eye" Flour, we need not offer you a premium to induce you to buy another sack, but to induce those who have never used it-

HANDY SCHOOL BAG FREE

with every sack of Prize-Winning "SLEEPY EYE" FLOUR. ng as the hundred last.



COME QUICKLY. **CONNINE & CO.**

THAT "SLEEPY EYE" FLOUR Won Crand Prizo, World's Fair, St. Louis.

week for a few weeks hunting and a week, doing the stoching business. good time.

Miss Cora Vandewater spent Sun day with Grayling friends.

Pingell Bros. lost a valuable horse last Sunday.

UNCLE JOSH

Frederic Correspondence.

C. H. O'Niel is in attendance on Mr. Ward at Waters, who suffered a compound fracture of an arm. his life be ing saved by the adroitness of his fellow workmen, who cast off the belt of

the machine. The party who took Wm. Wallace's satchel from J. Smith's saloon, and pawned it at B. J. Callahan's for a

n the future, as he is known. Mr. Rhine and wife have moved back to Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Brown of Deward now occupies . Yates new house. An infant child of Chas, Wilber died

Saturday morning. Mrs. S. Yates is on an extended visit at Flushing and other points. All persons wanting foft or hard coal

The church adies served supper last Friday and Saturday, which was

our former druggist came up last Mrs. Sierrell is in Mancelona this

Mrs. Inglis visited over Sunday at her old home in Sterling. F. Trudeau will be up in a few days

having been confined to his room with typhoid fever. Some of our towns people will take Horace Greeley's advice and go west

this week. The Commercial House is without a landlord, and is closed to the public at present.

Farmers' Institutes.

One-day Farmer Institutes for Craw-

Judges-Judge's Schoolhouse, Nov.

Speaker: P. B. Reynolds, Owosso. TOPICS:

1. The Home Dairy. 2. Keeping up the Fertility of Soil

3. Sheep Feeding and Breeding. 4. Feeding Beef Cattle. 5. Good Roads.

No Alum New Music.

We have just placed in stock a fine assortment of new Songs, Waltzes and Two-steps, all sold at half price, 25c each.

Central Drug Store.

CAN BUY.

Peerless Shirts And Peerless Pants

lefy competition. All garments war-ranted not to rip. Established 1874. That's all. On sale by the

Grayling Mercantile Co.

Notice of Application

FOR PREMISSION TO CONSTRUCT A DAY ACROSS THE MANISTEE RIVER IN WEXFORD COUNTY. MICHIGAN.

Notice is hereby given that a peti Notice is hereby given that a peti-tion will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of the county of Wexford, state of Michigan, at an adjostruced meeting thereof to be held at the Court House in the city of Cadillac in said county, on the lifteenth (15th) day of November, 1905, at two o'clock said county, on the lifteent's (15th) day of November, 1905, at 150 o'clock in the afternoon, by William Douglas, praying for authority and permission to construct, operate as a maintain a dam over and across the Manistee River in said county, to be located upon the Northeay quarter of section Thirty-one (31). Township Talenty four (24) North Range Eleven (11) West, for the purpose of developing and using the water power of said river for alilling, factory, and other purpose. Said dam will be approximately 630 feet long on surface of water in pond and 700 feet over all, 45 feet high extending from about 10 feet below the surface to 5 feet above level of water in pond, 176 feet to 296 feet wide on bottom, and from 16 to 20 feet wide on the top, and will be constructed of piles, sheet piles, timber, plank, cement, concrete, stone, steel, iron and earth work in the manner in-One-day Farmer Institutes for Crawford County will be held on the following dates and places:
South Branch—T. P. Scott Schoolhouse, Nov. 13.

Beaver Creek—H. Benedict Schoolhouse, Nov. 13.

Maple Forest—Eli Forbush Schoolhouse, Nov. 14.

Grayling—Feldhauser Schoolhouse, Nov. 15. iron and earth work in the manner in

a fish ladder then not used for logs.
Said petition, description, maps plans and drawings, giving a full and particular description of said dam, are on fle with said County Clerk and can Cadillac, or at the office in said city of Cadillac, or at the office of the Manistee Engineering Confipany, No. 360
River st., Manistee, Michigan,
Dated October 16th., 1965.
WILLIAM DOUGLAS,

Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Leading Dealers in

Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Groceries, Shoes, Hardware, Flour, Feed.

Also Pealers in____

Logs, Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Paint, Glass, Nails, Putty and **Building Material of every kind**

Farmers, call

And get prices before disposing of your products and profit thereby.

Circuit Court Assignents.

TATE OF MICHIGAN.

Pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided. I do hereby appoint the times of holding the several terms of the Circuit Court in the several counties of the 34th Judicial Circuit for the years commencing January first A. D. 1906, as follows:

January first A. D. 1906, as follows:

Arenae County—Second Mondays in
February, June and October.

Crawford County—Second Mondays in
January, May and September.

Gladwin County—First Mondays in February, June and October.

Ogemaw County — Third Mondays in
February, June and October.

Otsego County—Third Mondays inJanuary, May and September.

Roscommon County—First Mondays in January May and September.

NELSON SHARPE.

NELSON SHARPE. Dated, West Branch, Mich

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford.

The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford.

In Chancery.

John Roof, Complainant volume Beck Roof, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery, at the village of Grayling, in said county, on the fourteenth day of October A. D. 1905. In this cause it is appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant. Caroline Beck Roof is not a resident of the state of Michigan but resides in the town of Deshler, in the state of Ohio. On notion of O. Palmer, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered, that the said Defendant, Caroline Beck Roof cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order and in case of her appearance that she cause her appearan ant's solicitor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendant.

And it is further ordered that within And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above twenty days before the time above described for her appearance. NELSON SHARPE.

G. PALMER, Solicitor for Complainant,

All surface cancers are now known to be curable, by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Jas. Walters, of Duffield, Va. writes: "I had a cancer on my lip for writwas returnable on the third day years, that seemed incarable, till Bucklen's Arnica Salve healed it, and now it is perfectly well." Guaranteed cure for cuts and burns. 25c at Fournier's drug store.

J. A. Leighton, M. D. 2d floor of Avalanche Building.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Sylvestee B. Brott, Complainant,

Lydia M. Brott,

Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford, in Chan-cery, at the village of Grayling in said county, on the 25th day of September A D 1005

A. D. 1905.
In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant.
Lydia M Brott, is not a resident of the state of Michigan but resides in the city of Toledo, in the state of Ohio.
On motion of O. Palmer, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, Lydia M. Brott, cause, her appearance to be entered because her appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of

NELSON SHARPE, Circut Judge.

O. PALMER, Solicitor for Complainant.

Notice of Attachement.

The Farmer's Bank, a corporation, Plaintiff,

Thorwald Hanson, Defendant, In Attachement.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1905, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court of the county Circuit Judge.

Circuit Judge.

of Crawford, at the suit of The Farmint.

oc19-7

poration, organized under the laws of the state of Michigan, the above named plaintiff, against the laws, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys and effects of Thorwald Hanson, the defendant above named for the sure defendant above named for the laws of the state of Michigan.

A, C. HENDRICKSON

The Tailor!

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

If you want a good suit for Fall and Winter, just drop in and see me. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop Over Chris. Hauson's Saleon

Orayling, Mich.

McMILLAN'S Restaurant

And Ice Cream Parior.

(Next door to Jorgenson's store.) Meals at all hours. Short order work a specialty. Fresh Bread, Cake, Ples. Office for long distance telephone.

A. J. Smith. Veterinary Surgeon

Will answer professional calls from Grayling-Phone 31, G. H.

The Old Reliable BARBER SHOP

> SUOTT LOADER, Prop. A Good Shave or Hair Cut. Agency for Robertspn's Laundry

City Barber Shop.

A new shop, fitted up with

every convenience. CARL W. KREIPKE, Prop.

Located Next to Grayling Mercan-

GRAYLING. MICH

AGENT FOR STAR LAUNDRY, BAY CITY.

The

A. Pearsail, Prpr.

Rute . . Sl.00 Per Day Special Attention to the Commercial Trade, Feed Barn in Connection,

MICHIGAN CENTRAL R R

THE MACKINAW DIVISION Time card in effect Sunday, Dec. 27 1003, Trains arrive and depart from Grayling, standard time, as follows:

Bay City. Grayling. Train Grayling. Macklew 1.V. ARR 1.10 am 4.10 am 207. 4.20 am 7:30 am 11:00 am 1.35 pm 201. 1:40 pm 4:20 pm 10:35 am 12:15 pm .159. 2:10 pm 5:30 pm 8:15 am 4:55 am 97. 8:10 am 4:55 am 97. | ARR | LV. | ARR | LV. | 5:15 pm | 2:10 pm | .206. | 2:05 pm | 11:15 am | 3:30 am | 12:49 am | .202. | 12:44 am | 10:05 pm | .158. | 10:15 pm | 6:45 pm | 9:45 am | .90. | .98. | 4:00 pm | 6:00 am | Lewiston. Grayling. Train No. Grayling. Lewiston. LY. 6:30 am .. 93 ... ARR Lv. 1:40 pm 12:15 pm Grayl'g Joh'brg Joh'brg Grayl'g 91 ARR. I.V. ARR. LV. 7:50 am 6:00 am 1:40 am 11:50 am

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass, Agent_ L. HERRICK, Local Agent.

DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX B. R. TIME TABLE NO. 13

ins Run by Ninetieth Meridian or Central; Standard Time, Daily except Sunday. a. m. | p. m. | STATIONS. | p. m. | p. m. 7 00 2 30 D Fredric A 12 05 6 00 17 25 12 48 ... Fayette ... 111 50 15 15 15 25 9 20 M Pince A 13 13 4 50 7 45 3 00 D Deward A 11 35 4 50 2 10 40 40 43 15. B L J'n ... 711 18 †4 25 ... C'd Lake... 5'w Lake... 11 13 44 20 10 40 10 50 3 42 A ALBA D 10 40 3 42 11 10 13 5 5 ... GrRiver... †10 06 †2 40 11 25 14 04 ... Gr Camp... †10 05 †2 45 11 40 12 05 †4 30 A E Jord'n D 9 50 2 26 p. m. p. m.

р. п. р. п. Trains will not stop, where an time is shown.
Trains will stop to be passengers on as and
where points are shown.
CLARK HAIRE, Ges. Manages,
W. A. COOMER Local Agent.

FOR _

Insurance --CALL ON--O. Palmer.

crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 26

Local and Neighborhod News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this payer shows to what time your

E. S. Specials. J. W. Sorenson. Fresh Fish every Friday, at Metcalf's Market.

Headquarters for smokers articles. J. W. SORENSON.

Subscribe and pay for the AVAL-ANCHE. Only \$1.00 a year.

For fresh butter and eggs call at Metcalf's Market.

P. McMillan made a business trip to

Bay City, last week. A girl at Fairbotham's, and Wm's loved child.

broad smile is still broader. Miss Cora Vandewater, of Johan

nesburg, was in town over Sunday. Leave your orders for fall and win

ter fruit at Metcalf's meat market. Patronize the Mckay House-the best dollar a day house in Grayling. Rev. H. A. Sheldon is in Maple For-

Mrs. L. T. Tower has returned from an extended visit in the southern part

est this week, buying a carload of po-

visiting friends in the village for a milk it should be boiled. week or two.

visit with old friends.

you visit our furniture store. J. W. SORENSON,

Remember the first number of the

a few hours, last Saturday morning. Holiness Church of Maple Forest with

the north part of the village. A desir-

A. E. Newman and "Burt" were do ing the surveying act over a large tract of land west of Otsego Lake, for Fred Smith last week.

week by the arrival of his brother friends to Venango Co., Pennsylvania from the Fatherland, whom he had where in 1871 she was married, and

Kalamazoo this week. She is expected

Smokers, look in our show windows when you pass by and see our new line of French Briar and Merschaum falling rain, both typical of the grief pipes, eigar holders, etc. We have

them at all prices. FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

J. W. Osborne is somewhere in the with bear, tiger and other varmints, brightness, and we could but think it or looking for a farm. He will tell typical of the entrance of the loved when he returns.

The contract of furnishing the heat- adise. ing apparatus for the addition to the school house has been let to Wilson & Walker of Bay City, at \$595.00. The

held next month in their neighborhoods, and then come here and make the roundup a hummer. See dates in another column.

CARD OF THANKS.

It being impossible to meet each of our friends, we desire in this to exhave we, and the comfort given by

E. H. WAINWRIGHT, and family.

The Coodfellowship Club have to ceived their books for this winter's tudy, and will hold their first meeting the first of November.

We here that there is a new boy liv Thank you.

H. A. Bauman has resigned his position on the achool board and Marins course consist of four musical numrhis payer shows to what time your sition on the school board and Marius course consist of four musical numjubscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year In Abvancz. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A K following your name means we want ations near Ontanagon in the Upper first one, "Frank Gamel," is the only ations near Ontanagon in the Upper first one, "Frank Gamel," is the only ations near ontanagon in the Upper first one, "Frank Gamel," is the only ations near ontanagon in the Upper first one, "Frank Gamel," is the only ations near one dollars. Peninsula, and expects to be absent nost of the winter.

F. L. Michelson and wife came down from Johannesburg Saturday, for Sunday in the old home. Of course the oy came to take care of them, and he let Frank go to Bay City alone, Mon-day, while he cared for his mother and grandfather here.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our most sincere thanks to all our friends and neighbors iliness, death and burial of our be-

MR. AND MRS. C. S. BARBER.

Rebecca Lodge gave the brothers of Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. a pleasant surprise at the close of their regular meeting, Tuesday evening, by capturing the whole outfit and leading ent to a banquet fit for kings, About 60 enjoyed the feast and social entertainment.

A Kansas paper says the inventor of new feeding bottle for infants sent out the following among his directions for using. When the baby is done drinking it must be unscrewed and laid in a cool place under the hydrant. Miss Claire Redhead, of Judges, is If the baby does not thrive on fresh before taking the examination for final

John M. Smith of South Branch R. McElroy went with his sister to was in town the last of the week with her home in Ann Arbor, last week, to nearly a hundred pounds of butter. He reports every body in that part of Ask for F. S. Specials next time the county happy, with large crops of corn, buckwheat and clover seed, and all through threshing. Clover seed yielded from five to eight bushels to

Ionia, Mich., are coming to assist Rev. The ground was white with snow for S. T. Shirely, pastor of the Apostalic giving us just a taste of what is to a revival meeting, date Nov. 18th to the Dean residence and three lots in Divine Healing for the Sick: The sec. is good news for their friends here. ond coming of Jesus. All are invited to come.

Charles Stanard has brought us a Wainwright, aged 60 years. Another white Vilmorin sugar beet, which of our pioneers has gone to her eternal veighed 114 pounds, grown in the rest, after months of intense suffering, but nothing would relieve it, until I took Dr. King's New worthless Grayling sand.

Only made endurable by all that loving and Colds, which completely cured Henry Moon brought in a sample of hearts and hands could do for her rehis white dent corn, of which he has lief, and an unfaltering faith in Him, ently cures all throat and lung diseasfour hundred bushels. If any one has "Who doeth all things well," Mrs. L. Fournier druggist; guaranteed; 50c any better we would like to see it.

Wainwright was born in the province and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Nels P. Larson was made glad last her mineteenth year. She went with of Ontario, where she lived uutil in the street. They are giving good sat- county, where they have since resid- reward. isfaction and are rightly deemed a ed. Of the seven children born to them but three are living, Fred, a fore Mrs. G. L. Alexander is the delegate from here to the meeting of the Federation of Woman's Clubs, in session at pennsylvania, and three in Elmwood now beside their mother. A faithful wife and home-maker, a loving mother, a constant friend, whose life Mrs. Lizzie Foley, formerly Bradley was devoted to her home and all that was up from their Oscoda home last pertains to the good of those about week, on a business trip. Like every her, has gone to hear the Voice say, body else she reports a prosperous "Well done," The funeral services Sunday morning were conducted at the home by Rev. L. Pillmeier, with darkest clouds obscuring the sun, and and tears of the sorrowing friends. after which the sad cortege moved to Elmwood cemetery, where the casket, buried in fairest flowers, was placed upon the bearers, to be lowered to its wilds of Nevada. We do not know final resting place, and even as it whether he is doing the "Teddy" act started the sun burst forth in all its

Plans to Get Rich

one into the brighter realms of par

contract for the plumbing work was awarded to the Ideal Plumbing Co., of Bay City at \$735.00.

Farmers in every part of the county should make a business of attending the one day Farmers Institute to be held next month in their neighborteed.

> THE ONLY DETROIT MORNING NEWSPAPER.

The Detroit Free Press is now the only exclusive morning newspaper our friends, we desire in this to ex-press to all our sincere thanks, and improving: If you want all the news appreciation of the many and constant acts of kindness and words of sympathy during the long illness of our wife and mother, and at the final the past three months, which shows, the past three months, which shows, the past three months, which shows, the past three months. that each may find in their hour of conclusively, that the people of Michigan and their hour of conclusively, that the people of Michigan and their hour of conclusively. that each may find in their hour of gan appreciate the efforts of the new sorrow, which must come, such as management in making a good newspaper. Every department is up-to-date, The Big Sunday Free Press has no equal.

High School Notes.

The high school have taken upor hemselves the work of conducting a first-class high price lecture course ng at N. P. Olson's. We could not They do this feeling confident that the beforedecide what gave "Nela" the people of Grayling will stand by them. newsmile. Yes we smoke some times. Indeed it will be very essential for everyone in our little city to put his shoulder to the wheel and shove. The number costing less than sixty dollars. The entire course costs us three hundred dollars besides the cost for the opera house. The season tickets are best of eatables. now on sale and are selling for one dollar and fifty cents. This can be reserved by paying fiteen cents for each attraction. The price of single admission tickets will be fifty cents. If we can make good in this venture. we promise another equally as good for next year. When the solicitors call on you do not put them off, as we are who so kindly assisted us during the anxious to see just where we are at. The first number is an illustrated lecture, "The American Boy," by Frank At a meeting of the Board of Edu-

Gamel, Thursday, Nov. 2. cation last week the following resolution was passed: All students from the high school before diplomas are granted will be expected to pass the examination given to aspirants for 3d grade teachers certificates. The studies exempted are Theory and Art. School Law and the State Manual

lies exempted are Theory and Art, School Law and the State Manual
Katie Bates is again in school, after if few days illness. few days illness.

Emier Rasmusson and Emil Hanson took in the excursion to Chicago.

The class in solid geometery will devote about two weeks to originals credits.

Mr. Bradley has just finished reading the new book. "In the Line," by the author of "Following the Ball." Heavy canonading is heard daily at our south windows.

Don't Borrow Trouble.

Remember the first number of the high school lecture course, a week from to night, "Frank Gamell,"

I have a nice two-year-old-heifer, in calf, and a sixmonths old heifer calf for sale, at a bargain.

HEMMING PETERSON.

DIED—In Frederic, Oct. 11, Eugene Forest, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs.

C. S. Barber, age one year and 18 days.

It is a bad habit to borrow anything, but the worst thing you can possibly borrow is trouble. When sick, sore, heavy, weary and worn-out by the pains and poisons of dyspepsin, billiousness, Bright's desease, and similar internal disorders, don't sit down and brood over your symptoms, but fly for redief to Electric Bitters. Here you will find sure and permanent forget-fulness of all troubles, and your body will not be burdened by a load of debt disease. At Fournier's drug store.

Evangelist E. E. Wood and wife, of lonia, Nich,, are coming to assist Rev. It is a had habit to borrow anything.

James E. Ballard came up from Tawas, Saturday, and stayed with the Dec. 3d inclusive. A fourfold gospel family till Tuesday. He is employed will be preached: Regeneration for on the HERALD, by Len Patterson, and

Full of Tragic Meaning

are these lines from J. H. Simmons, of DIED—At her residence in this vil-la e. Thursday, October 19th, Matilda Dean-Wainwright, wife of Edgar H. Wainwright, aged 60 years. Another

Estrays.

A number of my cattle have strayed not seen since he was seven years of where they resided for five years. In from my Ranche. They are all Here-1676 they moved to Canada, near the fords, white faced two year old. Any Allof our citizens are pleased to see home of her childhood, and remained one who will secure any of them, and the electric lights again burning in there for two years, and came to this notify me at Roscommon, will receive O. F. BARNES.

Koyal Baking Powder

is made of Grape Cream of Tartar.

Absolutely Pure.

Makes the food more Wholesome and Delicious.

Iron-Ox **Tablets**

Office and shop men, who are confined too closely to work, and eat irregularly, are nearly always troubled with constipation and bowel trouble. The results are chronic kidney, liver and nerve trouble.

Iron-Ox Tablets cure all the stomach and bowel difficulties and keep the sluggish liver from neglecting its duty.

50 Iron-On Tablets in a handy sluminum pocket case, Scents at your druggist, or east postpaid on receipt of price by The Iron-On Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich.

For sale and recommended by L. Fournier.

Thank You.

Shis store tenders its sincere thanks to those who to any &

l am grateful for the recognition which our efforts to please have developed. We deligently strove to give a courteous service, to treat all alike all the time and to be all alike all the time and to be all alike all the time. all alike all the time, and to handle nothing but the purest and very of

If your experience here have been pleasant and profitate have succeeded and are content, and we only ask you to come If your experience here have been pleasant and profitable we

Respectfully Yours

H. PETERSEN,

The New Store.

IN KARPEN LEATHER FURNITURE.

Karpen Furniture has been manufactured and sold for 25 years and has earned the reputation of being the best upholstered furniture in the United States. Every piece guaranteed.

Special Sale during November.

Sorenson's Furniture Store, § }

Grayling. - - -

Michigan.

BLOOD POISON

Cousultation Free. Question Blank for Home Treatment and Books Free.

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St., Detroit, Mich. (&K K&K K&K'K&K K&K KKK

Boys' and Girls' SCHOOL SHOES

For Hard Wear.

with the beginning of school comes the demand for styl-ish, good-wearing school shoes for your school children. After a careful preparation we are able to meet this demand at the following prices:

Boys' Shoes, srze 2 1-2-5 1-2, in box velour and satin calf leathers, \$1.25 to 2.25.

Girls' Shoes, sizes 11-2, \$1.00 to 1.75.

Our New FALL DRESS GOODS have just arrived, and we can show all the new novelties of the season.

Our FURNISHING DEPARTMENT is complete in all lines.

A. KRAUS & SON,

Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

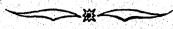
Burdock Tonic Compound.

We beg leave to remind our patrons that there remain only a few days to buy BURDOCK TONIC COMPOUND at 25 per bottle. After the 28th inst, the price will be \$1,00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

Fournier's Drug Store, The Old Reliable.

THE NEW FALL STYLES In Outer Garments.

Your every Fall need provided for in the big store, where stocks are up to date, large and comprehensive, gathered from the leading makersof the country, and offered you at such money-saving prices as to make it the best economy to trade at our store





The New Autumn Fashions for Men.

This seasons showing is the best we have ever made, and the garments are so priced that the are within the reach of the most economical. A complete line of Sacks and Double-

Breasted. The high grade suits we are now showing, are hand tailored, the same as the best merchant-tailors produce.

Men's Overcoats.

We are showing an elegant line of Men's Overcoats, in long, loose rain-proof mixtures, and in black.

Boys' Clothing.

We have an exclusive line of Boys Kantwearout Suits and Overcoats and they are built to stand the rough und tumble of the play grounds.



We have a superb exhibit, we have the styles and carry a stock of the very best, consisting of Furs, Coats, Skirts, Waists and Cravuettes.

Infants' and Childrens' Garments.

In Infants' and Children's garments we have the largest and most complete assortment in town. Coats of Bear Fur and Crushed Plush and Fancy







Mercantile The People's Store,

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

Some neW and exceptionally fine odors in the---

Perfume Line!

Egyptian Lotus, Elseeta, Lo Sylvia, Corinne and The Rajah's Rose.

Bring us your Family Receips.

Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars.

loss that can possibly occur in any

year until the last three members die,

in the ninety-sixth year of their age.

Thus, it is seen that in life insur

ance the larger part of the money used The reserve in life insurance is simply the insurance fund or mortality fund of the company, from which all death claims are paid. The reserve is made up of the net annual premiums and the money these premiums will

earn at 3% per cent compound inter-

est. Neither net premiums nor the in-

the law to any other use than to the

A life insurance company has just

begun business with 81,822 members

each at age 35, and each holding an

ordinary life policy for \$1,000. It has been found that the net annual pre-

nium for this sum and kind of policy

is \$10.01. This amount, collected from

each policy holder at the beginning of the first year, totals \$1,028,851.83.

Twelve months interest on this sum

brings the total to \$1,035,361.64. There

will be 732 deaths during the first year of business calling for a total

death claim payment of \$732,000. Thus

the balance at the end of the first year will be \$053,801.04. The sum on hand

the initial reserve, and the balance at

The legal reserve of life insurance

is the reserve that the law requires

selvent. It is a fund equal in amount

over the present value of net premi-

A company starts out with 100,000

policies, aggregating \$100,000,000 life

insurance. The present worth of the benefits to accrue under these policies

cent compound interest, will be suf-

ficient to puy every policy as it falls

due, until the last three are paid for

the ninety-sixth year.
Lapses are not looked upon as t

er fails to pay his premium at the end

of the first or second year-that is

lets his policy lapse-he forfelts the

pro rata of the reserve held for his

policy, but it is held that this amount

will barely compensate for the expense necessary to replace the lapsed

policy on the books by new business

But at the end of the third year and

thereafter the reserves will more than equal this item of expense, and so the

lapsing policy holder will be entitled

to what is called a surrender value.

This entitles him to the larger part

of the reserve held to meet the face

of the policy. Hence, it is held, laps-

The profits, or savings, may be ap-

portioned in various ways. If they are apportioned at the end of each

year, the plan is known as the yearly dividend plan. If there is no dividend

at the end of the first year, the plan is known as the deferred distribution

system. Under this system, distribu-tion may be deferred until the end of

nny given number of years with sub-sequent annual dividends.

profits finally accrue to

In a purely mutual company all the

olders, the members of the company

stock company, owned and controlled

by a limited number of individuals

If the life insurance company is

the policy

es do not form part of the profits,

source of real profit. If a policy

the company to have in order

serve.

terest thereon can be devoted

payment of death claims.



has recently been absorbed in foiworld.

ing revelations concerning the management of of the largest life insurance companies in the Everybody has been in tensely interested,

because in the United States to-day there is in force nearly fifteen billion dollars' worth of life insurance. This vast sum is nearly twice as great as the sum which represents the sum total of life insurance in force in England, Germany, France and Russia; and one American company alone has policies in force aggregating four and a half times as much life insurance as its carried by all France.



HE entire country [in yearly installments, so that the com pany will be able to pay the last man in full even without the addition of new members. This amount of money is popularly called the premium. The premium is composed of two parts—the net premium and the load

ing premium. The net premium is the amount which is mathematical ly necessary for the creation of a fund sufficient to enable a company to pay the policy in full at maturity. The loading is the amount added to the ne premium to provide not only for the nally ascertained expenses, such as sbalaries of officers and commissions for writing the policy; but it is intended to provide for all other possible contingencies, such as a mortality in

and loss of invested funds. The foundation principle of life insurance is safety. It is better to collect too much than too little. Hence the importance of making provision for unforseen contingencies; and hence the loading, which is a percentage of

For purposes of demonstration, suppose there has been organized a life ums to be paid on those policies. nsurance company with a number of nembers equal to the number of per sons out of 100,000 that the mortality table commonly in use in this country shows will be allve at the age of 35 is found to be \$37,055,000. This is the This number is \$1,822; and each mem sum that to-day, put out at 314 per ber is insured for \$1,000.

If each of these members were to live twenty years, only the simplest of mathematics would be required o find the net premium. Or, if the ompany could start out on the day of its organization with \$81,822,000 in hand, the total face value of all the policles the life insurance business would be a very simple one. But the money is to come in in yearly install ments: therefore, it is necessary to know how much money this company



upon the knowledge that there is a

matural law governing the mortality

of the race by which may be deter-

mined the average lifetime of a large

number of persons at a given age

writes Anthony J. Henson in the St.

If the mortuary records of any com-

munity are studied and the various

ages noted at which the several death

have occurred it will be found that the

yearly mortality is governed by a law

which is practically invariable. Sup-

GEORGE L. NEWMAN,

the United States.

pose, for example, that such an obser

vation covers a period of time suffi

lives. Of these a certain number will

be found dying at age 20, a larger

number at age 30, and so on at the

various ages, the extreme limit of life

reached by any one being in the neigh

mortality records, life insurance com

panies have incorporated the results

of their computations into what are called mortality tables. The mortality

table commonly in use in this coun

try is known as the American Experi

ence Table of Mortality. It was based

mainly upon the history of the lives

Insured in the oldest active American

life insurance company. This table

begins with 100,000 persons at age 16

and fixes the limit of life at 98 years

the attained age at which the last

three of the original 100,000 will die.

In the simplest form of life insur

ance a number of persons combine to

create a common fund to be drawn

rapon in providing for the families of

deceased mombers of the organization

This organization is called a mutual

life insurance company, and a contract

member, fixing the amount to be paid

This contract, or policy, stipulates

among other things, the amount of

tribute to the common fund, usually

which the member is to con-

is made by the company with each

In the event of his death to some in

ther of his family

As a result of systematic study of

porhood of 100 years.

include the history of 100,000

Louis Globe-Democrat.

According to the mortality table all of these 81.822 members will have died within the next sixty-one years since all are 35 years of age. It is impossible to know when any certain member will die, or how long he will

But if it is not known how long any ne individual will live, it is known how long certain groups of members table at age 35 shows that 732 of the of lives-upon the length of time the members will live as a hody

As 812 members will die during or needed in the tenth year to pay the 812 policies each calling for \$1,000. But as the law generally permits life nsurance companies to assume that their funds will earn money at the rate of 31/2 per cent compound interest. It is necessary to have in hand now \$812,000 in ten years, at this rate.

orth of \$812,000, due in ten years, is \$575,026.80. With this sum in haud and safely invested, it is mathematic ally certain that the company will be able to pay the losses of the tenth vear.

rears, when the last three policy holders die, will be \$81,822,000. The total present worth of the combined losses \$30,319,142.10. With this amoun n hand to-day, assuming that the ame will earn 31/2 per cent compound interest, the company will have funds sufficient for the payment of every

of 100,000 members will have to have on hand from year to year to meet the death claims.

For example, the mortality static at age 30 shows that 132 of the state only one year; that \$12 will live ten years to age 45; 1,470 will live aftry years to age 85, and that the last three will live sixty-one years to age 45. The computations must be based.

The computations must be based, therefore the periods. In the words of insurance experts, the amount to be distributed in each case is a policy's equitable share of the gains which have accrued during its distribution period, whether that period be one or twenty or so years. years.

at the end of the tenth year, at the and for future distribution as attained age of 45, \$812,000 will be dends among the participating poll-

At this rate of interest, the present

excess of the tabular rate, interes earned less than the assumed rate, de at the beginning of the year is called preciation in the values of securities

the end of the year the terminal reto the excess of the present value of benefits under outstanding policies the net premium for any certain age



INSURANCE IN FORCE IN FOUR LEADING NATIONS OF WORLD.

termed stockholders, the stockholders receive a portion or all of the profits. When the policy holders of a stock company share with the stockholders in the profits, the company is termed a mixed company.

The two systems of profit distribu-

tion row generally in vogue in this country are the yearly and deferred dividend systems. Under these a fund is set aside at the end of each year to be distributed among the yearly dividend policies of a company and among such other policies as have completed their respective distribution neriods. In the words of insurance

The balance of the savings or gains accruing during that and other years held as a reserve for the better protection of all policies of the commany cies as their several distribution periods are completed. This fund constitutes the much discussed surplus proper.

These are the main underlying principles of scientific life insurance, There are innumerable technicalities besides, but they concern the insurance expert only, and a recital them would merely serve to confuse. To have a clear idea of scientific life insurance, the lay reader only needs to be familiar with the basic principles here gone into.

The world sinlies when it reads the ligh sounding titles of men achieve glory at the grand lodge, but It is a serious matter with the brethren: they attend the grand lodge in dend earnest, and really believe , 2007 accomplish great good.

The most wearisome, cross of religion is a poor pre ener.



A DIAGRAM OF COMPARATIVE INSURANCE VALUES.

THE FALLS OF SCHAFFHAUSEN.



The famous falls of the Rhine at Schaffhausen are likely to be pernently disfigured by the erection of a great plant that is to turn the power of the water into electricity. Enthusiasts for the beauties of the Phine scenery have vigorously protested to the Baden government against this scheme, but without success. The power station will be at Laufenburg

NEW WATERWAYS.

Some Proposed Shortenings of Northwestern Transportation Routes.

The canal ancient institution though it is, so far from having outlived its uses, commends itself with increasing urgency as the years speed by. Canals do not hold their place in the public eye directly as means of cheap transport, but as short cuts between great navigable waters. A short cut is a time-saver, and a time-saver is a



POSSIBLE CANALS.

money-maker. And this is the univer sal demand. From the days of the Pharonhs to water-link between the Mediterranean and the Red Sea was talked of and a generation or so ago the Suez Canal became a fact. So well established is it now that commerce between Europe and the Orient marvels how it got along before De Lesseps made a dream come true. Then on our coullnent was the Eric Canal that brought the Great Lakes in touch with the Atlantic through the Hudson River. There was the Manchester Canal, the Kiel Canal and the Soo Canal. The Panama Canal is in near prospect, a ship canal between the inland sens and the Mississippi River is in mind, and now comes a proposition to join Lakes Superior and Michigan 135 nules west of Sault Ste. Marie. It is contemplated to utilize White Fish in the United States army, following liver, which flows from very near the his trade. At the close of the war he north shore of the northern peninsula of Michigan southward into the Little Bay de Noquette, due north of Chi-Of the forty talles across the peninsula only about sixteen would eed to be dredged,

The time is perhaps not distant when engineers will cut a canal through the base of the Michigan peninsula and thus couple up Lake Huron and Lake Michigan. A ditch 155 miles would reduce by 450 miles the allwater route between Buffalo and Chiengo. The route across the Michigan peninsula which has been suggested lles from Toledo on the east to South Haven on the west. The topography of the land presents none of the great obstacles which were overcome in the Erie. Chesancake and Ohio and other great American canals. The commerce of the Great Lakes is vast mough to deserve all the short cuts which engineering skill and wealth can command

TO HAVE CLEAN HOTEL

Ship Like Spanish Galleon Will Be California Hostelry.

An ocean hotel, built in the style of the Spanish galleons of the fifteenth century, says the New York Press, Is one or the latest additions planned for the city of Venlee, a new resort that has been opened on the California const, and both in appearance and intention it will be unique. The high square stern and bulging bow, the tapering masts with their quaint and clumsy sails, the decks and outward appointments, all will be faithful reproductions of the ships that first crossed the Atlantic and discovered America. Inside the vessel will be fitted up with all the luxurious appointments of a modern Atlantic liner.

She is to be called the Cabrillo, in honor of the discoverer of the Pacific and it will be a strange case of the old world come back to revisit the new when she lies out in the bay under full sail. She is 182 feet long, with a beam of 50 feet, and on her construction alone \$50,000 is being spent. The furnishing and interior equipments will bring the total cost to three times that sum. She will sarily down forever.

not be called mon to make any ver turesome voyages, however, for she b to rest on piles 300 feet from the shore

To board her visitors will walk along the wide piensure pier that already has been built and from it a wide gang way with handrails on both sides will lead to her main deck. This will be given up to a large and handsomely furnished saloon, a spacious dining room and suites of apartments provid ed with every convenience that can be found in a hotel on shore

Here also will be the kitchenchef's home far from the galley that any old Spanish ship knew. A grand staircase will lead down to the lower deck, where a large number of bedrooms, arranged like cabins, will be provided. There will be more cabins on the upper deck and an attractive drawing room for ladies, while prome indes will be laid out on the forecas tle, the decknouse and the poop deck Provision will be made for dancing and leasure parties and for concerts and theatrical entertainments.

To keep up the illusion of old Spain among it all the manager of the Cabrillo, with all his assistants, eabin boys and walters, will be drossed in full Spanish uniform glittering with glit and epaulets.

TELEPHONE KING DEAD John I. Sabin, Manager of the Pacific

States Company. I. Sabin, manager of the Pacific States Telephone Company, died suddenly in San Francisco after

a week's iliness Until a short time ago Mr Sabin was president and general manager of the Chicago: Tele phone Co., having come from



the Pacific coast where he had built up the great Pacific

JOHN L. SABIN, States Telephone system. He was born hi New York, Oct. 3, 1847. After six months he became an operator and during the years 1864 and 1865 he was returned to the Western Union, with which he remained until 1877. With the invention of the telephone he be came superintendent of Telephone and Telegraph Company on the Pacific coast. He soon consolidat ed all the small telephone companies and afterward formed the States Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Nature's Best Remedy. Laughter is undoubtedly one of Na ure's greatest tonics. It brings the lisordered faculties and functions into harmony, it lubricates the bearings and prevents the friction which monotonous, exacting business engenders. It is a divine gift bestowed upon us as a life preserver, a health promoter, a joy generator, a

success-maker.
Life, with the average American, is too serious at best. Never lose an opportunity for relaxation from the stress and strain of your business or profession. Every draught of laugher, like an air cushlon, eases you over the jolts and the hard places on life's highway. Laughter is always healthy. It tends to bring every abnormal condition back to the normal. It is a pan ncea for heart aches for life's bruises. It is a life prolonger. People who laugh heartily keep themselves in physical and mental harmony, and are likely to live longer than those who take life too seriously .- Success Mag-

Kind of Help He Needed. "Want t' put adv-tizhment in your paper," said the bibulous man, "Musht have shomebody take care me, "Yes," replied the clerk. "You want to advertise for a valet?"
"No. Better shay: 'Wanted-Shaake

charmer.' "—Philadelphia Press. Loye's Bayings.

"Why, Charles, what do you mean by burning our old love letters?" "I have been reading them, my dear," repilled her husband, "After we die some one who wished to break our might get hold of them and use them to prove we were insane."

A mustache once down isn't neces



"His yacht is quite fast, isn't it?" Very fast. You ought to see how it is going through his money."—New York

Willie-Engaged to Jack? Then you won't marry Harry, after all? Eunice
—Not after all. But maybe after Jack.—Smart Set.

Mother-What, at the jam again? tren't you old enough to know better? Tommy-No'm, there ain't any etter in town.-New York Sun. Brown-Did I ever tell you the

tory about the dirty window. Green? -No. Tell it to me. Brown-It's no use-you couldn't see through Slimson-Willie, they tell me you

have the reputation of being the worst boy in school. Willie-Yes, father, and I can tell you I didn't get it without struggie.-Life.

Always Flashing It: Tess—Isn't May the lucky girl? Jess—Yes; she's got an engagement ring. Tess—Yes, and what's more, she's left-handed .-Philadelphia Press. Uncle—So you go to school now? Tommy-Yes, sir. Uncle-And what

part of the exercises do you like best? Tommy-Why, the exercise we get at ecess.—Philadelphia Press. Stern Mother-Wille! Willie Getnck-Yes'in. "There's a whole lot of

the contents of this Jar missing. What did you take it for?" "I took it for lam, mamma: what was It?" Farmer Geehaw-Si Plunkard has jest lost his wife. Farmer Giddap-Wanl, we all hafter go. Farmer Gee-haw-Yes; an' if she had ter go it's

jest as well she went now. Saved Si the expense o' winterin' her, Je see .-Pittsburg Post. Office Boy-Miss Keyes, please let me look at your face? Miss Keyes-What for? Office Boy-Why, the boss suid some of the paint was scratched typewriter, I didu't know whether he meant you or the machine

-Chiengo News. "They say," said Mrs. Oldcastle, that she married him under a misapprehension." "Oh, no, she didn't," replied her hostess. "I seen the whole thing myself. It was under a bell made out of some kind of flow ers."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A speeding automobile met a smoothly gliding cutter on the road. "Ah!" it said to the cutter, "where are you going?" "Sleighing, of course," replied the cutter. "And you?" "Slay-ing." shouted back the automobile. with a horseless laugh.-Lippincott's Magazine. Mrs. Brickrow-How do you manage

to persunde your husband to buy you such expensive bonnets? Mrs. Top-I take him shopping with me tlattewalk him around until he can't stand. and then wind up in a bonnet store He'll buy anything to get home.-New York Weekly.

"Now, Johnny," said the Sunday school teacher, "can you tell me what a hypocrite is?" "Yes, ma'am," answered Johnny. "A hypocrite is a boy that pretends to enjoy hearing the minister get off a long blessing at the dining table when he's nearly starved." -Chicago News.

Little Ethel was learning to sew nd one day, after vainly trying to thread a needle, she asked: don't they call the hole in the needle an eye?" "Yes, dear," replied her mother. "Well," continued the little miss. "I'll bet this old needle is crosseyed."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

He-Miss de Jones-Clara-I never loved anyont but you. Will you be my wife? She-But I've been told that you proposed to four other girls within a month. He-True, darling; but I did it merely for practice, so that I wouldn't blunder proposing to you.hlengo Journal.

"Mrs. Nagget," said the doctor, "your husband needs a rest. He must go to Europe for three months." "Oh. plendid!" she exclaimed: "I'll be de-"Very good. You lighted to go there." an go for three months after he comes back. That will give him six months rest."-Philadelphia Ledger. Pausing uncertainly before a desk in

the big insurance office, the Hibernian visitor said to the clerk: "Ol want to tek out a pawlicy." "Life, fire or marine?" drawled the dapper clerk, "Life, fire or with infinite sarcasm. "All three, O'im thinkin'," retorted the applicant; "Of m goin' fer a stoker in th' navy."-Puck. Mrs. Highmus - I was shocked to

hear that your husband had been operated upon for appendicitis. Is out of danger? Mrs. Gaswell-Oh, yes, he's recovering from the operation all right, but he's dreadfully disappoint-The doctors found there anything the matter with him.-Chicago Tribune.

Lawyer-Would you believe the sworn testimony of this man? Certainly not, sir, Lawyer-And why not? Witness-Because, sir, that man hates to tell the truth. He always We were boys together, and he

did. used to cry when the teacher made him say two and two made four. Lawver - Anything else? Witness-Oh yes. Once he was ill and described the symptonis so that the doctor preeribed for a sprained ankle when he was suffering from neuralgia in the

Decallete.

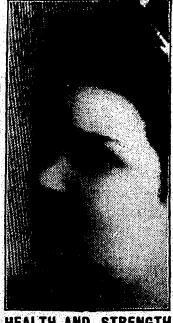
head. Lawyer-That will do.

She was magnificent in ball attire. "By what right, sir, do you tell me shall not wear this gown?" she demanded, with flashing eyes,

"Before we were married your old father asked me if I could keep you in clothes, and I assured him I could," replied he and met her look of high definince with a look of steady determination.-Puck.

Music note: It is becoming a late ad to put the plane in the hall, thus making it more convenient for the family to keep their hats and wraps on it than if it were put in the parior.

MRS. EMMA FLEISSNER Suffered Over Two Years-Health Was In a Precarious Condition-Caused By Pelvic Catarrh.



HEALTH AND STRENGTH RESTORED BY PE-RU-NA.

Mrs. Emma Fleissner, 1412 Sixth Ave., Scattle, Wash., Worthy Treas-urer Sons of Temperance, writes:

"I suffered over two years with ir-regular and painful periods. My health was in a very precarlous condition and I was anxious to find something to re-store my health and strength.

"I was very glad to try Peruna and delighted to find that it was doing me good. I continued to use it a little over three months and found my traubles removed.

"I consider it a splendid medicine and shall never be without it, taking a dose occasionally when I feel rundow

Our files contain thousands of testi-monials which Dr. Hartman has re-ceived from gratoful, happy women who have been restored to health by his remedy, Peruna.

Prophesied Teddy's Greatness.

More entertaining, perhaps, and equally inferesting, are the anecdotes which are told about our President by the Minkwitz family. Frau Fischer distinctly recollects that once she prophesied the future greatness of oung Teddy. She says: "One day I had a conversation with Mrs. Roosevelt, who said to me, I wonder what is going to become of my Teddy? I replied, 'You need not be anxious about him. He will surely be one day a great professor, or, who knows, he may become even President of the United States.' Mrs. Roosevelt re-buked me. She said such a thing was impossible, and asked how I could have struck upon such an absurdity. But, perhaps on account of my impulsive remark, I have since continually watched Theodore Roosevelt's career, and have always been glad when he has made a step forward in the -From "Roosevelt's German Days." in Success Magazine.

STRENGTHEN THE STOMACH

Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis Really Cure Indigestion Instead of Merely Rolleving Symptoms.

There are plenty of remedies by which you can relieve for the time heartburn. pain and gas on the stomach and can smother nervous sensations and induce artificial sleep. You can humor your stomach by giving it predigested food. But when you take your next meal all your trouble begins afresh.

There is only one sensible thing to do. Strengthen the stomach and do away with the necessity for drugs and artificial foods. The best remedy ever found

ficial foods. The best remedy ever found for this purpose is the one that was used by E. E. Strong, of Capleville, Shelby county, Tenn.

"For years," he states, "I suffered greatly from indigestion. I tried many different remedies and some of them would relieve me for a time, but the traphle always came head. About six would relieve the for a time, but the trouble always came back. About six months ago I had, an unusually severe attack, and while I tried everything I had ever heard of, I found that none of the ordinary remedies would reach the differentiable should be a supported by the continuous control of the control

difficulty this time.
"One day I read in a Memphis paper
how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had cured a how Dr. Williams' Pluk Pills had cured a Michigan woman, a sufferer from chronic dyspepsin of a most stubborn type. I then tried the same remedy and it proved just as successful in my case. I took only three boxes, and was cured. I have not had the slightest symptoms of indigestion since."

The tonic treatment has a sound principle as its basis, and abundant success actual use. Multitudes of cases that in nertual use. Multitudes of cases that had defied all other remedies have been cared by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The pills actually make new blood and strike at the root of all diseases caused by bad blood. They contain no harmful stimulants or opintes. Every dyspeptic should read,
"What to Eat and How to Eat." Write
the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Scheneotady, N:Y., for a free copy.

Splendid Scheme.

Rastus-I tol' Mandy not to fogit to wake me up at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning.

orning.

Ike—Why, you donn' have to go to rork. It's a holiday,
Rastus—I know, but I want de satisfaction of rolling over an' goin' to sleep again.

Real Breakers.

Gunner—Did you hear about Spender? Some one rescuted him from the break-ers out in Lake Michigan. Guyer—Great Scott! Was he bath-

Gunner—No, he was on one of those floating pooleoms where the breakers break the lambs.

Mischievous Legislation Threatened. Legislation is threatened in many States during this coming winter for the suppression of the so-called "pat-ent" medicines. The success of such legislation would mean the abolition of

the home medicine chest and would force persons, no matter how remote their homes from a physician, to call in a doctor for every minor alment. The legislation as proposed would make frequent long delays awaiting the arrival of a physician, when a sim-ple remeds administered by a member of the household would accomplish the result desired, or at least give temporary relief.

Make Unhappy Homes-Their Condition Irritates Both Husband and Children-How Thousands of Mothers Have Been Saved From Nervous Prostration and Made Strong and Well.



Mrs. Chester Curry

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakiness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing children involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly.

The ills of women act like a firebrand upon the nerves, consequently ninetenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency. "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you laugh, and the next minute you feel like crying?

Do you feel something like a ball riseing in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the ovaries, and especially between the shoulders; bearing down pains; nervous dyspepsis, and almost continually cross and snappy?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition, and you are threatened with hervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable compound; thousands and thouse the formal continually cross and snappy?

Free Advice to Women existing the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable compound; thousands and thouse the formal cures of female its, and what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her to tell you; just what is best for you, and she well and the province of the female troubles enables her to tell you; just what is best for you, and she well charge you nothing for her to tell

the world is better for nervous prostra-tion than Lydis E. Pinkham's Vege-table Compound; thousands and thou-sands of women testify to this fact.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Illa.

about the miserable luck I had yester-

Second Summer Girl-No; what was

First Summer Girl-While in bath Second Summer Girl-Why, I'd call

First Summer Girl-But the man in Explained.

Sapleigh-Why do you dislike eight

Miss Knox-Because they are dan-Sapleigh-But I have smoked them

Miss Knox-Yes, I know-and that's one reason why I object to them.

Crushed Again.

"It is really surprising," he explained,
"It is really surprising," she retorted
"how very little some people can live



The Genuine TOWER'S POMMEL SLICKER

TOWER'S WATERPROOF CLOTHING It is made of the best materials in black or yellow. Fully guizanteed and sold by rehable dealers everywhere STIGN OF THE FISH.

TORONTO CAN BOSTON PASS, U.S.

CONCORONICO ICO THE BEST COUGH CURE

A well-known Rochester lady

Kemp's Balsam

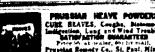
I could subdue the cough that drove me away from home and seemed likely to never allow me to live there in winter."

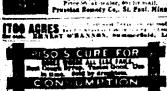
Kemp's Balsam will cure any cough that can be cured by any prediction.

Sold by all dealers at 250. and 500.

CHECO CONTROL CONTROL







CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Bignature of Chart Thithese

Conquest of the Great American Desert

A great many people have an idea that by some means or other the gov ernment will be able to increase the water supply and that they may settle on any lands under irrigation with the certainty of being supplied. It is contended, therefore, that it is not good policy to invite settlement unless the water is adequate throughout the entire irrigating season, or, in other words, that no more land should be put under canal than can be supplied during the entire season. This sounds very safe and conservative, but I do not believe it is a brond view to take of the possibilities of irrigation under the reclamation act.

The question to be considered is,

not what is the most conservative plan for to-day, but what policy will lend to the development of each locality to the full extent of its possibilities. In undertakings proposed to be carried out by the government, the line of least resistance will not be found in the conservative plan mentioned, but sive that future generations will not think of supplementing it. One impor tant factor in determining the limit to takings of this kind is the value of the rigation. Will the land, after its irri gation, he worth the expense of its rec lamntion? The consideration of this question leads us to inquire as to the kinds and quantity of crops that can different periods of the growing season, and finally resolves itself into question relating to the value of crops produced rather than to the length

of the irrigating season.

If the value of the crops that can be produced by early irrigation- for example, the first and second cuttings of atfalfa or a crop of grain-gives a value to the land greater than the cos of its reclamation, the project should be regarded as feasible, although oth er lands in the same locality may hanpen to have a water right which make possible three or four cuttings of hay or renders the adjacent highways im passable by mud during the month of August. If we must decide as to the capacity of a canal under these conditions and have nothing more which to base our judgment than the fact that with certain climatic con-ditions we would be enabled to mature by a certain date a full crop of grain and one or two crops of hay, the magnitude of the project would be meas ared by the supply of water that would be available up to the last irrigation of such crops, and no attention what-ever need be paid to the available supply of late water. .

-I wouldn't marry the best man

in the world.

He—Pardon me, but your remark was

She-Why, pray? He-Because I never asked you to

\$100 Reward, \$100.

Address F. J. Chiller, Sold by Brugglets, The Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Daughter-These English novels are Iways speaking of an heir-at-hiw. What

Old Lady—I s'pose it's the same way over there as 'tis here. The heir always

has to go to law before he can get any

Busy Business.

Tall Editor—I hear Bumscribe is run-ning a snappy column in your paper now. Is it the personal column?

Short Editor-No, it is entitled, "All

For how much?" asked the innocent

About Dogs." That is why we call I

Information Wanted.

GREAT SONG WRITER.

Paul Dresser, the Popular Composer Cured by Doan's Kidney Phis.
Paul Dresser of New York, author
of "Banks of the Wabash" and many

from kidney complaint. I was so wretched from this malady that I could not sleep, rest or eat, and had a week and aching back.

Doan's Kldney Pills effectually cured

Foster-Milliurn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

With the Best Intentions.

Hich Uncle—Well, Annabel, have you named the baby for me?
Young Witt—N—no, Uncle James, but we have come as near to it as we can. We call her Jemima.

Queerness of Man.

Man is a queer and strange device, No woman e'er denies it; He growls all winter at the ice

Among the sons of men how few are known who dare be just to merit not their own!—Churchill.

And in the summer buys it.

Sold by all dealers.

other great song hits

to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills, in the

hope that my indorse-ment will he read by some of the many thousands of sufferers

up American industries.

candidate.-Chicago News.

snappy.

The Heir-nt-Law.

entirely uncalled for,

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn than there is at legal one dreaded disease that selence has benealed to care that selence has benealed to care that selence has benealed to care in all its stages, and that is Catarria. Hall's Catarria true is the only positive cure now known to the medical fratering. Catarria helter is constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarria Cure is taken internally, netting directly upon the blood and nuceus surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient attemath by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one Hundred bollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHUNTY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Fruggists, To.. For example, if the elimatic conditions render it possible to make four cuttings of hay during the season on lands irrigated from a certain stream -the first and second cuttings as wel as the harvesting of grain occurring before Aug. 15-then, if the mean flow of the stream up to July 20 is 2,000 able supply during the months of August and September is 500 second-feet. the computation of possibilities of land reclamation from this stream should be based on the former and not the latter amount, and the capacity of the canal in this case should be 2,000 sec ond-feet, the number of neres to be ir rigated being determined by the aver age quantity of water required by each acre during the period when most water is needed. If it is found that it will be necessary to apply water to an average depth of one foot during a Hyker—I hear you have left the bank in which you were formerly employed. Pyker—Yes, three weeks ago. I'm in business for myself now. Hyker—So? What are you doing? Pyker—Looking for another job. period of thirty days over all the land to be irrigated, the canal should have a capacity of one second-foot for each sixty acres. The water supply would then be sufficient for the irrigation of 120,000 acres, and the project should under these conditions, be limited to that acreage.

Of this tract fully 20 per cent, under the conditions mentioned, would be to meadow, and the remainder, 20 per cent, to orchards and gardens. The grain land, or 30 per cent of the total area, would not require irrigation aft er, say, July 20, which would leave 70 per cent, or \$4,000 acres, to be provid ed for during August and Sentember With a canal of generous enpacity, such as has been provided, the entire acreage could be thoroughly irrigated and would be in the best possible con dition at the beginning of the dry season. In fact, the most favorable con ditions imaginable would exist for giv ing the small supply of 500 secondfeet a high duty. This small supply would be prorated among the irrigat-ors, each landowner having 25 per cent of his flood head, which must now do for the irrigation of 70 per cent of his land, or a duty of about 170 acres must be given for each secondfoot. This extreme duty would prob ably not be attained in an cases, but if the land and crops were in good condition at the beginning of the dry seeson and every landowner had the same interests at stake, there is no doubt that a very high duty could be reached in a few years' time, and that finally every acre of the 70 per cent would be producing a full crop up to the end of the growing season.-D. W. Ross, in Field and Farm.

They Were Money Makers lady to the beggar, "are they the best shoes you've got?"

"Why, lady," replied the candid beggar, "could yer imagine better ones fur dis bizness? Every one o' deta holes means nickels an' dimes ter me."-Philadelphia Press.

Bound to Worry. "Bliggins will soon find no further cause to complain of the weather," said the cheery citizen. "Yes, but he won't be happy. In-

stead of watching the thermometer all day, he'll sit up and watch the gas meter all night."-Washington Star.

It is usually said of the best of men that they are "peculiar."

Pich that Change Color, Among the curious observation

unde by students at the Hermuda Blo logical Station is that some of the in imbitants of the water there are able to imitate the color of the rocks and reefs among which they swim. The common fish called the grouper pos sess this power. Its chromatic varia bility runs through a considerable range of colors. A specimen of the octopus vulgaris, after jerking an oar from the hand of an inquisitive naturalist, escaped pursuit by its ability to imitate the exact shade of any brown or gray neck on which it rest

Good News for AlL

Bradford, Tenu., Oct. 23 .- (Special.) Scientific research shows Kidnes Trouble to be the father of so many diseases that news of a discovery of a sure cure for it cannot fail to be welcomed all over the country. And according to Mr. J. A. Davis of this place just such a cure is found in Dodd's Kidney Pilis. Mr. Davis says: "Dodd's Kidney Pills are all that is "Dodd's Kidney Fills are an unit is claimed for them. They have done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I had Kidney Trouble very bad and after taking a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills I am com-

pletely cured. I cannot praise them too much." Kidney Complaint develops into Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Diabetes, Rheumatism and other painful and fatal diseases. The safeguard is to cure your kidneys with Dodd's Kidney. Pills when they show the first symp-tom of disease.

The Mean Things.

Miss Passay—It seems so funny to
me now when I think how terribly afraid of the dark I was when I wa Miss Speltz-But you're not afraid

Miss Passay-Of course not!

Miss Speitz-No, the dark must be so much more becoming to you than the light now.—Philadelphia Ledger.

RESTORED HIS HAIR.

Scalp Humor Cured by Cutleura Soap and Cintment After All Else Fal'ed.
"I was troubled with a severe scalp humor and loss of hair that gave me a great deal of annovance and inconvenience. After unsuccessful efforts with many remedies and so-called bair tonics, a friend induced me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The umor was cured in a short time, my hair was restored as healthy as ever and I can gladly say I have since been entirely free from any further an toyance. I shall always use Cuticura Soap, and I keep the Olutment on hand to use as a dressing for the half and scalp. (Signed) Pred'k Busche. 213 East 57th street, New York City.

************** HE HAD NO CARE.

In an old corner of Boston where

many races mingle a polite little Japanese artist has his studio, and paints lamp shades and screens for his merchant fellow countrymen. On the Monday of Admiral Togo's victory he was excitedly discussing the event with an American customer when the door opened and a red-bearded Russhin peddler entered with a bulging satchel. "Ha!" exclaimed the intruder, ma

blg voice. "You buy to-day? Yes! Shoestring? Kulfe? Shawl?"
"No! No!" cried the "Jap." excitedly. You go out. You go out. I buy nothing to day. Togo-he whip I buy nothing to-day. -take all-capture Russian-I make

"Aha!" exclaimed the Russian again. his face lighting up with a new interest. "You Japan!" He pointed a lean fluger accusingly at the Jap. "I Rus sian! You no make trade with memake fight with me? Yes?"

"Yes, I make fight with you," agreed the Jap; but before he could do so the Russian had already burst into a gen-

in laugh. Poof:" he said, making a great sound, "Russia! What care I? Russia! I not care anything. I come away. In America I have gladness that Russia is capture." He held out his pack toward the Jap ingratiatingly, "Now you make trade with me? Yes?"

The Jap glared at him scornfully. then turned to the American with a deprecatory gesture,

"Such we fight!" he exclaimed. "No good at all. How can he be any good the has not care for his country? Certainly no one has accused the islanders of lacking that care-but it may be that for a better country, er rather a better government, Ivan, too, might have developed patriotism.-Youth's Companion.

THE SECRET OF YOUTH

De Soto looked for the secret of youth in a spring of gushing, life-giving waters, which he was sure he would find in the New World, Alchemists and sages (thousands of them) have spent their lives in quest of it, but it is only found by those happy people who can digest and assimilate the right food which keeps the physical body perfect that peace and comfort are the sure results.

A remarkable man of 94 says: "For many long years I suffered more or less with chronic costiveness and painful indigestion. This condition made life a great burden to me, as you may well imagine.

"Two years ago I began to use Grape-Nuts as food, and am thankful that I did. It has been a blessing to me in every way. I first noticed that it had restored my digestion. This was a great gain, but was nothing to compare in importance with the fact that stored to free and normal action.

"The cure seemed to be complete for two years I have had none of the old trouble. I use the Grape-Nuts food every morning for breakfast and frequently eat nothing else. The use has made me comfortable and happy, and although I will be 04 years old next fall I have become strong and supple ngain, erect in figure and can walk with anybody and enjoy it."

given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine-Syrup of Figs.

The Genuine is Manufactured by the

California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine- Syrup of Figs- is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine-Syrup of Figs MANUFACTURED BY THE

San Francisco. Cal.

*3 些 & *3 些 SHOES 關

Louisville. Ky PROCE FUTTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

Completing the Quotation.

Little Elmer (who has an inquiring mind)—Papa, what is the rest of the old saying about people living in glass houses: "People living in glass houses should not"—what papa?
Professor Brondhead—Should not

Many Know This-Do You?

I imagine, my son.-Puck.

have neighbors within a stone's throw

The following very interesting conversa-tion between Mr. White, banker, and Mr. Walter Wellman, retired, two prominent citizens of the town, was recently over-

tion between Mr. White banker, and Mr. Walter Wellman, retired, two prominent citizens of the town, was recently overheard; "Wen't feel the need of medicine "When't feel the need of medicine assistance I call our physician. I don't feelieve in taking a lot of stuff that I know, nothing about. I know, however, that a great many do use it, and apparently with good results, but I am fer getting a doctor every time."

"Your circumstances render this possible, "replied Mr. Wellman, "but the majority of people must consider the expension," replied Mr. Wellman, "but the expension," requently cure when the doctor's skill is baffled. Take, for instance, any affliction; say like constipation and stomach trouble. Did you ever hear of your family physical and the still the lot of the still tell you so. It is a temporary relief and before long you need more physic or pills. The doctor charges you ?? every time you call on him and you have to pay See or its have his prescription filled. Perty soon you have the 'Phi' or 'Physic' habit and your dooter has a steady customer. You cannot read the doctor's prescriptions. You know no more about what he gives you than you do about the incredients of a patent medicine. She repland to that it will do all that is chained for it. Usually the is the prescription of the proceedilst work in the lower when he cannot true he because I suffered from that affliction for years. It is the beginning of nearly all diseases. Once it gets a grip on you, it is septons, stubleour and hard to overcome. I never knew a case that was careed by an ordinary practicing physician; but I do know of a number of had cases that were permanently enred by a rended, call the interest of a large isother. I don't know a great many more persons it has cured by a rended, call the company's offer to give the first bottle from the many family dictor could do for me.

I was first attracted to the remedy by the company's

ductor could do for me.

I was first attracted to the remedy by
the company's offer to give the first bottle
free to any one who would write to them
giving their druggled's name. I am thank
ful for the benefit it has given and advise
every sufferer from constitution to write to
the Muli's Grape Tonic Co. 21 4th Ave.,
Rock Island, Ill., giving them their druggist's address, so that they can procure a
bottle free of expense."

"Ma," said the little boy, rushing in

the kitchen, "Mrs. Prune next door wants to borrow your flatirons. She says she wants to throw them at a cat."
"The nerve of it," replied his mother.
"But that ain't the worst of it, ma,"

"It is our cat that she wants to throuthem at."

Her Oninion.

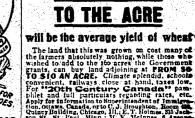
"The automobile," remarked Mrs. Malaprop, "will undoubtedly prove a great blessing to poor people." "Why do you think so?" queried her next-door neighbor. explained Mrs. M., "only few of them can afford to keep a horse."

I find Piso's Cure for Consumption the best medicine for croupy children.—Mrs. F. Callahan, 114 Hall street, Parkers-burg, W. Va., April 16, 1901. A porcupine's bill is strengthened by

ribs in the same way that the iron mast of modern ships are strengthened. Catarrh of the Bisder and Kidney Tremble aboutely cured by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Hemody. World famous for over 20 years. \$1.00 a bottle

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Fast Color Eyerets used; they will not used brassy.
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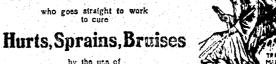
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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY yes saw the advertisement in this paper.





The snake, the oft. Blips into the cleft; The marmot sleens sound In the underground; But the wind of the hill Is wandering still; And the wind of the sea. When sleepeth he?

The clouds of the air, They slumber there; Flowers droop the head And the leaves lie dead; But the wind, the wind What rest shall he flud? The wind road home

John Vance Cheney, in The Century

-----Mischievous Maude.

5252525252525252525252525252525 By Lee Trask.

She was the very personification of mischief. It was her life, her only Although nearly twenty years of age, she was just as much of a hoyden as she had been at tena very beautiful hoyden, though, and graceful that what would have been absolute rudeuess in others seemed only a new witchery in her. She was continually getting into some annoying predicament that would cause her to make innumerable resolutions of reform, but as soon as temptation appeared again, the good resolutions vere all forgotten. She had so many lovers that they absolutely wearled her, and she would sometimes go off and bury herself in the country, to be rid of their attentions. Although she certainly would have resented it most indignantly if they had given her up, still it was quite a relief sometimes to serve them in that way, and retire into obscurity, as she called it.

One day, as she was passing along the street very becomingly dressed and looking unusually lovely, a gentle-man whom she met looked at her so. intently that she said to herself, as she imagined:

"I hope you'll know me, the next time you see me!"

She did not observe the smile that immediatly quivered about his lips, which gave evidence that he was not afflicted with deafness. A few weeks afterward she met him again-recognizing him at once, for his face was not one to be forgotten any more than her own. As he passed, he said, with the utmost gravity, although a wicked gleam shone from his eyes: "I know you now. Miss Murray.

She blushed like a rose, and felt so strong an inclination to laugh that she turned quickly into a store, to prevent his seeing her embarrassment. Soon after this she went off to one of her country retreats, little dreaming that the handsome stranger was keeping watch on her movements with all the shrewdest of a detective. She went to board at a large farm-house, and in her rambles about the country she noticed a fine, foreignlooking mansion, that excited her curiosity and inspired her with a lively desire to explore it. Speaking to the farmer's wife about it, the woman

"Oh, you can have your wish very easily, Miss Murray; the key is at Mr. Jones', and they will let you take it

bright and early, to procure the key and gratify her wish.

"A stranger has taken it," they toldher, and is now at the house; so, if said, but she did not do it. On the you go at once, you can get in and contrary, she dressed herself in the see all you want to"

She went as directed, but when she reached the house, seeing the key on her look more bewitching than ever, the outside of the door, the never and remained in the house all day. sleeping spirit of mischief prompted thickly shaded arbor, she waited, ike Micawber, to see what would "turn up." She waited and waited, late, the expected visitor did not till, feeling the wearisome effects of come. The hecoming dress, the loveher long walk, she threw herself down on the sent and fell asleep, affording pretty a picture as the enchanted princess herself.

When, after a long time, she awake there at the door of the arbor, gazing admiringly upon her stood the hand some stranger. At first she thought It must be a dream, and rubbed her eyes with no gentle hand, but his voice dissolved the spell.

You were my jailer, then," he said. glancing at the key in her hand: "why dld you lock me in? "But how did you get out" she in-

quired, demurely "I nearly broke my neck imming

out of the window.

"Oh, dear! I wish I had seen you: it must have been so funny.

"Oh, very funny, no doubt. But don't you think that you ought to ask my pardon?"

will ask it six times, if you wish it." she replied, with a saucy laugh. "Once will be enough, if you will give me permission to visit you.

But we have had no introduction and I do not even know who you are eir," she said; then, seeing a peculiar expression come into his face she added, hastily: "Perhaps you think such a formality unnecessary with

"I did not say so."

"No, but you looked it? "Can you read the thoughts of oth-

I shall not trouble myself to do so any further," she replied, with a decided pout, and, rising from her seat, she nessed quickly by him

Will you not allow me to help you over the wall? Thank you, I do not require any

assistance." was the somewhat ungra closs response.

"Mow pretty she is, and how ex quisitely graceful," he thought, as he watched her slender figure filtting through the fields. "I must have parties here: it will be a wild chase." Tou want to see me, darling

"Oh, dear!" she said to have not myself into. I wonder that man is going to haunt me now at every turn. He is certainly very handsome, I will give him credit for that. I won't so outside the sate for he is doing here. How funny it is! I wish I had seen him tumble out of that window; I always miss whatever is worth seeing."

About a fortnight after this, when Maude concluded that the strange must certainly have gone away, she renewed her rambles again. One day when crossing a marshy field, she suddenly found herself sinking deep into the mud, Instead of turning back, she went on, hoping to get through what proved to be a treacherous slough, but, sinking up to her knees, she began to feel frightened. Bo she stood perfectly still, and began to scream as loudly as she could which was pretty loud. After a while she heard the sound of a horse's feet Presently, galloping along the road, appeared the inevitable stranger, but Maude was too much frightened to care who it was that came to assist

her. "Oh, won't you please help me out?" she meekly asked

Springing quickly from his horse the gentleman vaulted over the fence and as he approached her, looked very much as if politeness alone restrainhim from a hearty laugh, for Maude certainly presented a droll pic ture, stuck fast in the mud, annoy ance, fear and humiliation all expres ed in her face. Yes, for once in life. Maude felt completely humiliat ed, for, now that she was sure of relief, fear soon gave place to mortifica-tion, and she did not enjoy being in

an absurd position. Without saying a word, the stranger lifted her out of the mud and carried her in his arms to firm, reliabl ground, seeming rather to enjoy this part of the program. There, raising one of her tiny feet, which was now a shapeless mass of black mud, she examined it with such a look of comical consternation that her companior no longer able to control his amuse ment, burst into a peal of hearty laughter, in which she soon joined.

"I will put you on my horse and lead him to your abiding place," he said, as he assisted her over fence

Maude made a gesture of dissent but, pointing to her feet, he asked her, with a smile:

"Would you not find it somewhat difficult to walk? Do not refuse to let me aid you."

So she allowed him to do as he wished, and, taking the bridle, he walked by her side. Just before they parted, he said: "Now, when you sit down to write

in your journal tonight, I can imagine just what you will put there. "Oh, you can, eh? Well, what?"

"You will say, 'Met that everlasting man again today," and he looked up in her face with an expression that made her blush.

"I do not keep a journal," she replied; "I am not sentimental or ro mantic."

"Only mischievous and a little cruel. "I acknowledge the first, but not the last. I would not hurt a fly."

"Nor break a heart?" "But I could not help that, know," she said, so demurely that he looked very much amused.

As he lifted her from the horse, strangely embarrassed feeling stole over Maude, for, as she said to herself afterward, "he certainly looked a kiss, if he did not bestow it, So the next morning she started off she gave him a very cordial invitation to call, which he accepted with unmistakable eagerness.

"I will go off and stay all day," she most becoming manner, fastening two little rosebuds in her hair, that made But she was very restless, and not her to turn it, and then, going into seeming at all like her own merry self.

ly rosebuds were worn to no purpose and at night poor Maude felt as sh had never felt before. So depressed and low-spirited, she thought must be homesickness, but still did not dream of going home. The next day passed, and then another, and the young girl's homesickness began to assume quite a dangerous character. Finally, on the fourth day, when Maude was sitting dejectedly in her chamber, a sudden ring of the bell set her heart beating desperately.

"Why," what is the matter with me?" she exclaimed, "Mother told me that one of her aunts died with palpitation of the heart. I hope I am not going to have that dreadful dis ease. She was soon summoned to the par

lor to see Mr. Gregory, as the card indicated, and, with the dreadful paipitation increasing every moment, she descened the stairs and entered the room, looking like a shy, timid schoolgirl. Awkward, it was absolutely impossible for Maude to be, but her usual self-nossession was entirely The stately stranger seemed gone. similarly affected, so that for some time they talked only in embarrassed monosyllables. Finally she dropped : fan that she was toying with, and both stooping at the same time to pick it up, they knocked their heads orether with stunning effect, so that, when they again raised them, each one looked so inexpressibly silly that both burst into a merry laugh. This restored ther self-possession at once. and, seating himself beside her, he

anddenly asked: "Maude, do you dislike me now?" "Why did you not come before?" she asked, in return.

"Did you expect me? I thought you rould not care to see me any sooner. Here Maude'e self-possession seen ed to have suddenly deserted again

"Did you really expect me? Did rou want to see me, darling?"

"I thought you would come," she

"And am I welcome now? Tell me, Maude, may I come again—as your lover, dear? he whispered, and, putting his arm around her, he not only looked a kiss, but gave it, and after a week; and I did not see the inside this Maude forgot about her home-of the house after all. I wonder what sickness, and lost all fear respecting that dreadful disease of the heart which had proved so fatal her relatives .- New York Weekly.

> PHILOSOPHER OF THE TRUCK. Made Car Men Do All the Worrying With His Balky Horse.

One of the numerous clan of truck men displayed the strategical genius of a Field Marshal throughout the greater part of yesterday, says the New York Times. He started out early in the morning from Lexington avneue and Eighty-ninth street, with a heavy load and a balky horse

He had a long journey ahead of him, and the balky horse began to show his temper before the wagon had cov ered fifty feet from the stable. After much effort the stablemen got the

load under way again.

The driver did not pick out a side street, but kept right down Lexington avenue, and was careful to see that the wagon wheels were at no time in a position that did not obstruck both the north and south bound car tracks. The balky horse invariably came to

a standatill when the wagon stood over both tracks. The driver did not worry, but remained seated high on a box that formed a part of the load He did not shout, neither did he use his whip. He just waited.

Cars glided up to the stranded wason and stopped. Soon a line of them stretched out both north and south. ssengers craned their heads out of the windows to find out the cause of the delay, while motormen and conductors shouted. Pedestrians stopped and made suggestions, and soon the street was crowded with interested

The philosopher on the truck tool things calmly. He politely requested one of the street car men to take the balky horse and his mate by their bridles and get them under way. In response, both motormen and conductors tugged away and urged the team to renewed action. The truck moved on and the cars went their way.

first opportunity the driver swung his truck back on the tracks again. Another balk was in order and was not long deferred. Another blockade formed, and still another, and so on throughout the day. The railroad men did all the worrying and the work, while the driver spoke in apolegetic tones. Not once had he stirred from his comfortable perch.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the load was once more stalled near Twenty-eighth street, but this time driver had miscalculated, and the

wagon stopped clear of both tracks. Equal to the emergency, however the resourceful truckman swung the horses and pole of the wagon across the tracks, and patiently waited for assistance as the cars again began to hem him in.

END OF RAWI-IN-THE-FACE.

The Dakota Sloux Who, It is Sald, Killed the Custers.

Rain-in-the-Face, the Sloux chief whom history credits, with having been the man who killed Gen. George A. Custer at the battle of the Little Big Horn, diet on the Standing Rock reservation near Aberdeen, S. D. His death was reported through the regular official channels yesterday. He was 62 years old, and had outlived the massacre by nearly thirty years.

He was a man of great prominence among the Sloux nation when the war them was waged in 1875. About 1873 he had killed two prospectors who were traveling through the Sioux country in Dakota. He took great pleasure in describing how he shot one of them full of arrows and had pounded in the head of the other with a heavy war club. Word of the crime came to Gen. Custer, who was encamped at the post near the present big Sioux reservation. His men capured Rain-in-the-Face, who at tha

time was a big, handsome, lithe chap. Brought before Custer, he would say nothing. A council of his tribe was called and an offer to trade two young men for Rain-in-the-Face made. He was a big man, being a brother of Iron Horse, the headman of the tribe. The offer was refused and the guilty Indian was chained up in a small hut used as a jail. He was rescued after about a half year by some hay thieves who came to free his companion, a white man arrested for hay stealing. He swore vengeance against Custer and when he joined Sitting Bull sent a potice to the Indians on the reservation that he would get even in some way.

Mrs. Custer's story of her husband's last campaign credits Rain-in-the-Face with having been the man who cut out Tom Custer's heart and some of the Indians in the massacring party said the same thing. Whether or not he killed Gen. Custer few ever cared to ask him.

Since the subjugation of the Sloup he had been living in retirement on the reservation. He took no active part in the Indian troubles of the early

As to how he got his peculiar name the histories are not clear. It is said by some persons that his face was pited with powder marks through the explosion of a gun, and that it had the appearance of being covered with little drops. Another story, tells of a fight in which he stood erect among the flying arrows, and minded them as he said in the high flown language of the Cooper Indian, "no more than the rain in his face."

According to the Express, London had a day of "blaring sunshine" June 14, which "sent the temperature up o 68 degrees.

Electrical machinery has taken the place of that driven by steam in several of the principal mineral oil works in Scotland.



The Womanly Woman.
Oh, that the Fates would all agree
To render her less womanly!

Would that mankind would find her A thing of brain and not of face. Would that her lover's heart might ware nded character-not form

Would that her husband's love might Its satisfaction in her mind.

Thus might she some day hope Sprease of woman's wee and pain

Thus might she shortly come to be A wretched fact that she should be Accursed through being womanly.
-Laurana W. Sheldon.

Home Duties for Girls. The mother of many daughters is neglecting her duty if she does not bring each of her girls up to fill a cer tain niche in the household, assigning to each certain little duties which will occupy a short time when their school days are past, and fit them in every re-spect to undertake the management of an establishment of their own in due

Some would perhaps prefer to under take the supervision of the bedrooms They can assist with the making of beds, dust the various bedrooms, prepare the rooms for their weekly

Every girl should be taught the ar of cooking, which can only be success fully achieved through practice. As soon as she leaves the schooled three mouths would be well spent in the kitchen, where she will discover how much suct should go to each dumpling, and the proper kind of veg etables to prepare and serve with each

One daughter will probably be more apt with her needle than another, and to her care should be given the house and personal linen, and she should have her certain hours aflotted to her for this particular task.

No greater mistake can be made than allowing girls whose school days are over to idle and lounge about at



The draped bodice has been accept d as one of the leading modes of the season, and the separate draped skirt is its latest accompaniment. A smart bodice of a medium shade of green chiffon faille is snown, the body part shirred to the scams, and a smart postution effect in the back; chemisette and bertha of embroidered batiste. Skirt of the same with emroldered flounces draped in festoor fashion, the upper flounce taking almost a panier form, and the whole skirt quite long.

The Youngest "Real" Daughter. Brookline, Mass., bousts the young st "real" daughter of the American

Revolution. She is Mrs. Victoria Rockwell Blanch ard and is only 64 years old. Mrs Blanchard was the daughter of her father's third wife, and het father was 85 years old when

she was born. Her father was Jeremiah Rockwel and her mother Stearns.

MRS. BLANCHARD. Heights and Saratoga. He had twen-ty children, including the seven he vorable conditions will, to say the dopted on his marriage to a widow, second wife. Mrs. Blanchard re members her father well, as she was when he died. She recalls the stories he used to tell her of the Rev

Fashion Notes The latest skirt model shows iraped effect in front.

Wraps for evening wear display the hort, shoulder-cape effect, A greater number of fancy shoes ar

being worn than ever before. Lace robe gowns are shown now at remarkably low figure, less than 55 being asked for a passable one.

Prime color and green are anthis notifies mounced as two of the leading fall is finished. shades; the green is a vivid, rich, dark

Petticoats are made very full, but gentleman. are gored and fitted closely about the The introduction—A younger wom- enclonnes lace around the edges,

SIMPLE EVENING GOWNS.



New modes call still for the palest evening tones or else black, and while white lace is pre-eminently the flue material, and is to be employed in vast quantities, it will to a great extent be blended with other textures. There are all lace skirts and all lace coats or bodices, but the gown entirely of lace seems to achieve, somehow, only a look of clumsiness. Two sorts or more, with the addition sometimes of several species of net, are sometimes employed to give the lace garment a look of grace and lightness. Especially is this done with bodices, whose vests and undersleeves need to he very airy; but the lace skirt may only show additional little ruches of net or tulle, or applications of silk cloth or velvet.

Applications of thin cloth upon a rich lace background make a novel and effective treatment which will be employed for tollettes of a specially dressy nature. The skirt of such a gown may be made of the lace, and the entire jacket of the cloth, and if slik is used instead of the cloth the coloring may be delicately toned, or else in a most vivid shade. One rown in this inst combination, for dinner and theater wear, and of remarkable beauty, a lace skirt in deep cream, and a packet and skirt application of chiffon taffetas in a superb

hins and are finished with a French an or a younger man is always pre

band. Motre untique is to be very much used as a trimming and in accessories as well as for coats and entire gowns.

Neat little checks or small plaid woolen suitings will make comfort able and practical school suits for

Bands of flowered ribbon set be tween insertions of lace make an effective trimming for frocks of point d'esprit net. The little hip jacket with ripples

over the shoulders seems to be ing into favor. The empire coat will also be popular. Black is to be much worn and the fashionable woman aspires to at least three gowns of that hue one tailored

one for dinner and a third for even-

The Wise Wife. She knows that home is more than half what you make it, and that a builder of a happy home is a success indeed. She knows that it takes two to prolong a family quarrel; one can therefore terminate it. She knows that filling a house with bargain keens a counte from owning the house in which they place them. She knows that if we thought all we said we'd e wise, but if we said all we thought we'd be foolish. She knows that some cople sneer at love in a cottage, but love that could wish to live anywhere else is not love. She knows that proud people seldom have friends. In proserity they know nobody; in adversity nobody knows them. She knows that to make long-lived friendships one must be slow in making them. knows that "it is less pain to learn in youth than to be igorant in old age. She knows that if she cannot throv brightness over her home it is bes not to throw a wet blanket over it. she'is perfect is generally the most inperfect. The unwise wife may profit by studying what the wise woman

Work and Worry. Manual work is active, and carefully used it may take its place as a very proper substitute for worry. It may be confidently asserted that when worry and uncertainty have given place to a new and positive interest of a sound and proper sort, most of the other symptoms in uncomplicated cases of nervous prostration will van

That, in brief, is the simple phil osophy of work as a remedy for ner vous strain and its untoward results How the principle may bear upon given individual may not always be predicted. Only experience can tell what form of work will be the best in a given case, and whether the treat ment may be carried out at home or not. Sometimes, of course, Her father enlist- effort of any kind is impossible. But ed when he was it is probable that in the great major only 19 at Lanesboro, Mass., and ity of cases coming under the head of at Bunker Hill, Dorchester nervous exhaustion or neurasthenia least, be beneficial.-Good Housekeen ing.



Women bow-As a rule when intro uced to each other.

Invitations-Should be sent a week or more in advance of an entertain-

At a dinner-The hostess rises first: this notifies the guests that the dinner The gentleman rises-If seated when introduced to either a lady or a

ented to an older one. First invitation-From a new ac maintance should always, where it is ossible, be accepted.

When rising from table-At a diner, luncheon, etc., it is not necessary

to replace one's chair. A written reply—To the hostess is equired to a written invitation to 2

dinner, luncheon or card party. At the leave-taking-It is permissible, and an act of friendship and courtesy, to shake hands with your

hostess. The Neck in Photographs. Women who go through the frightful agony of being photographedafter first youth it is nothing short of agony-should pay particular attention to the dressing of the neck, for that the photographer's skillful hand can not remedy, as it does the wrinkles A stock is almost invariably out of fashion the next year. Ribbon bows disfigure the contour of the face, At the same time the neck must be distinctly "high or low"—a surplus gen-erally giving bad effects. Photographs have such a horrid habit of lasting.

And people bring them out and laugh



A soft rose tone of chiffon mohali fashions this extremely chic tollette for street or carriage wear. The coat bodice is one of those frivolous little affairs that are snug to the figure, display some draped folds around the waist line and finish with that smar little bip basque that adds so much to the slenderness of the waist line The skirt is in three pieces, the top one shirred to the band, and falling over two flounces, the upper of which follows the pointed line of the over skirt. w ribbon is laid on in plain rows of trimming, while the trimming touches on the jacket bodies velvet. For most youthful are in igures this is a fine costume

Enccessful Dry Cleaning and chiffons and other unwashable follorols has great success in a cleaning process of her own invention Filmy scarfs and their like are rubbed gently in a mixture of three parts starch and one of borax. Then they are covered with a clean layer of the starch and borax and left overnight.

The Dainty Woman. A dainty woman will have all her belongings as finished and trim as possible and not the least of these are the dress protestors. In all her thin gowns she uses the small size shields and puts a scant ruffle of narrow val-



Local Americans. - America, the and of the free, should be ruled only by loyal Americans, whether native born or adopted by naturalization.— Rev. C. H. Lemkin, Methodist, New York City.

The Struggle.-You never get the truth without a struggle. What makes a man strong? Why it is by obtaining truth through agony, sorrow and work. We fight for it and we will die for it.-Rev. W. M. Lawrence, Baptist, Chicago, Ill.

Love and Truth.-We should live the religion of love and truth and purity and bring up our children in it and use the influence of love upon all that we come in contact with, and that is all that we can do.-Rev. G. F. Miller, Episconalian, Brooklyn, N. Y. Honesty and Purity Ouletly and

steadfastly stand for honesty and purity in public and in private, and you shall serve your generation more than by steamships or railways or all material wealth.—Rev. W. H. Faunce, Presbyterian, Providence, R. I. Bigotry.-There are Congregational-

ists and Presbyterians and Methodists with equal loyalty. But the Christian should be no bigot and no species of bigotry is more offensive than the denominational bigot.—Rev. C. A. Barbour, Baptist, Rochester, N. Y.

Environment.-Man finds himself in midst of a double environment of good and evil, and subjected to limitations. Yet who can say how far he can go beyoud apparent limits? The ideal we have to-day is not the ideal of yesterday.—Rev. S. Kirk, Independent, Des Moines, Iowa.

Truth.—The process of divine revelation is progressive. There is no more truth now than when the morning stars sang together, but men have come to apprehend it more fully. God's purpose has always been to reveal himself to the race.—Rev. S. T. Ford, Baptist, Lowell, Mass.

Matters of Creed.-There are two great principles which I believe the Episcopal church has and the Methodist creed lacks. The belief is the real presence of Christ in communion the belief that the church is the body of Christ.—Rev. F. C. Sherman, Meth-odist, Chicago, Ill.

The Divorce Evil.-Who lessens the sacredness of marriage strikes a blow at the bulwarks of national freedom. Who tears down the home, tears down the nation, and from present indications the divorce evil tends to accomplish this result.—Rev. A. Lewis, Congregationalist, Worcester, Mass.

Live Rightly.-We don't have to stand on the streets and shout that we are Christians, but we must so live that people on the streets, those with whom we dwell and the world at large will know that we have been to Christ and have learned of Him.—Rev. J. H. Accove. Methodist. Boston, Mass.

God and the Soul.-God must be to the soul before the soul can see Him, just as art must be in the soul of the artist before he can appreciate a masterpiece, or music must be in the soul of the musician before he can apprecinte the work of the great composers. -Rev. F. G. McConnell, Methodist, Boston, Mass.

The Crises.-There is really no crisis in life, for events have been lead-ing up to each crisis. Catastrophes are simply the volcanic eruptions that re veni the accumulations of molten masses. The crisis simply shows the goal toward which a man has been terding.-Rev. C. D. Case, Baptist, Montclair, N. J.

Evolution.-Evolution is not a scientipe fact, but a theory held by some scientific men. Not science, it is a creed or dogma that some scientific nien have advanced. Briefly the theory of evolution is that everything has developed from some primitive condition.—Rev. G. W. Holmes, Baptist, Brooklyn N. Y.

Final Words.—If a man ever utter his true convictions at any time it is when he speaks his last words. Final words are the ones that usually live and wield the posthumous influence. The deathbed message has furnished a text for many a sermon and many a song.-Rev. W. A. Frye, Methodist, Lansing, Mich.

Life Saving .- Our penology is based no longer upon the harsh, mechanical, unscientific, un-Christian plan of so much nffliction for so great a crime, but upon the conclusion that life is worth saving; that is, developing to the fruitage of its divine possibilities. -Rev. T. E. Potterton, Episcopalian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Higher Life.-We must build a higher intellectual and spiritual life. A sound mind and body are necessary before we proceed, and we must have a spirit of love and forget anger by embodying the spirit inculented by God by persistent faith in God and rejectall wrongs .- Rev. P. G. Sears

Episcopalian, Meridan, Miss. Jewish Teaching.—Teach your chilfren to do their duty as Hebrews in the face of teachers and classmates. Teach them to refuse to learn anyhing, to write anything, to sing anything, or take part in anything which is perfectly proper for a child professing Christianity and the act of a coward and renegade when done by a Jew. -Rabbi A. Lucas, Hebrew, New York

City. Two Boans on Her String. "Why won't you marry me?" pleaded the ancient millionaire; "I'm not so

old?" "No-o," admitted the maid.

"Then why?" "You're too young; Jack would have to wait too long," replied she, with a sigh.-Houston Post.

Good Advice. "Yana," said Cholly, "I only asseciate with my equals. "Indeed?" retorted Miss Pert, "yes

should aim higher than that,"-Philedelphia Press.